

Spring Grove

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SPRING GROVE CEMETERY, FROM THE ENTRANCE.

SPRING GROVE

Cemetery:

ITS HISTORY AND IMPROVEMENTS,

with

Observations on Ancient and Modern

PLACES OF SEPULTURE.



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Preface.

SEVERAL YEARS HAVING ELAPSED SINCE THE PUBLICATION of the last volume concerning the Spring Grove Cemetery Association, it has been thought that a new one would be favorably received by the lot-holders, and our citizens generally.

The information, condensed in a volume for reference, concerning the large and valuable additions which have been made to the grounds, the improvements in buildings, avenues, grades, lakes, plantings, improvements of public and private burial lots, regu-

lations, etc., is considered to be important and interesting.

The principles upon which changes have been made, are the results of observation and enlightened practical experience. In abandoning useless enclosures which obstructed cultivation, and occasionally disfigured the grounds, a truer art has ascertained the superiority of nearer conformity to Nature.

The various topics treated in this volume will, it is hoped, be of some value to our own citizens, as well as to our sister cities and towns in the West and South, in suggesting plans for the formation and improvement of Rural Cemeteries.

CONTENTS.

| | PAGE |
|---|------|
| <i>Introduction,</i> - - - - - | 1 |
| <i>Historical,</i> - - - - - | 25 |
| <i>The Plan,</i> - - - - - | 27 |
| <i>Trees,</i> - - - - - | 29 |
| <i>Lakes,</i> - - - - - | 36 |
| <i>Birds,</i> - - - - - | 38 |
| <i>Monuments,</i> - - - - - | 40 |
| <i>The Soldier Monument,</i> - - - - - | 55 |
| <i>Epitaphs,</i> - - - - - | 56 |
| <i>Regulations for Interments and Funerals,</i> | 57 |
| <i>Brick Graves,</i> - - - - - | 59 |
| <i>Public Vault,</i> - - - - - | 59 |
| <i>Single Graves,</i> - - - - - | 61 |
| <i>Office Hours,</i> - - - - - | 61 |
| <i>Price of Lots,</i> - - - - - | 62 |
| <i>Foundations to Monuments,</i> - - - - - | 63 |
| <i>Head Stones,</i> - - - - - | 63 |
| <i>Rules Concerning Improvements on Lots,</i> - | 64 |
| <i>Rules and Regulations to be Observed by Lot- Holders and Visitors,</i> - - - - - | 66 |

| | | |
|---|-----------|-----|
| <i>Rules Regulating the Purchases of Lots,</i> | - | 69 |
| <i>Family Burial Lots,</i> | - - - - - | 70 |
| <i>Society Lots,</i> | - - - - - | 71 |
| <i>Single Interments,</i> | - - - - - | 72 |
| <i>Care of the Grounds,</i> | - - - - - | 73 |
| <i>Forms of Deed, etc.,</i> | - - - - - | 76 |
| <i>Incorporation of Spring Grove Cemetery and</i> <i>Laws Regulating Cemeteries,</i> | - - | 84 |
| <i>List of Officers,</i> | - - - - - | 95 |
| <i>Land Purchases,</i> | - - - - - | 96 |
| <i>Total Number of Burials,</i> | - - - | 97 |
| <i>Appendix—</i> | | |
| <i>Observations on Ancient and Modern Places</i> <i>of Sepulture,</i> | - - - - - | 101 |
| <i>Jewish Cemeteries,</i> | - - - - - | 103 |
| <i>Cemeteries of the Karaite Jews in the Crimea,</i> | | 105 |
| <i>Places of Sepulture in Egypt,</i> | - - - | 107 |
| <i>Burial Places of the Greeks,</i> | - - - | 109 |
| <i>Burial Places of the Romans,</i> | - - | 111 |
| <i>Burial Places of the Early Christians,</i> | - | 113 |
| <i>Mohammedan Cemeteries,</i> | - - - | 115 |
| <i>Chinese Cemeteries,</i> | - - - - - | 118 |
| <i>Burial Places in Great Britain and Ireland,</i> | | 120 |
| <i>Cemeteries in France,</i> | - - - - - | 124 |
| <i>Burial Places in Germany,</i> | - - - | 129 |
| <i>Burial Places in South America,</i> | - - | 128 |
| <i>Cemeteries in the United States,</i> | - - | 129 |
| <i>Conclusion,</i> | - - - - - | 134 |
| <i>List of Proprietors,</i> | - - - - - | 141 |

Introduction.

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF FREQUENT APPLICATIONS FROM various parts of the country, in regard to the establishment of rural burial places, I will again briefly state my views on the subject.

Recent visits to the principal cemeteries of Europe, as well as those of America, have more than ever convinced me that the largest and best are to be found in the United States, where their increase in numbers warrants the prediction that, before many years, the ornamental burial ground will become indispensable to every city of any importance, where

people of culture reside and æsthetic tastes prevail. "It is a beautiful idea," says Fred. Gerstæker, "these ample American burial places, where we can rest, not crowded in close ranks, nor shut up by gloomy walls, but in a sweet, free forest, while over us in Europe there creeps a sort of horror when we contemplate the uninviting spot in which, some day, we must find our final resting place."

Neither London, Paris, nor Berlin, with their splendid parks of thousands of acres, has at this time a rural cemetery that will compare with those near Boston, New York, Philadelphia, or Cincinnati. As to monumental decoration it must be admitted that the principal European burial grounds possess important works of art, but their number is not so large as might be expected, and the great bulk of memorials erected to the departed would admit of considerable improvement. The great mistake people make there, and in many cases here, consists in doing too much, whereby they invariably destroy the general good appearance of their otherwise beautiful locations.

Cemeteries in this country, as well as in Europe, are conducted on various plans. A number of these are under the control of the city authorities, and, of course, are seldom self-supporting. Others, again, are the property of religious communities, which sometimes manage to pay expenses, and have at times something left for the benefit of the church; but there is very

little security to the owners of lots, for the city council or the trustees of the church may at any time pass an ordinance for the removal of the dead to other quarters, particularly if the burial ground be situated in or near a city, and has become valuable for other purposes. In that case the last resting-place of the dead is easily condemned as a nuisance, and the consecrated ground is sold for building purposes, merely for the sake of gain. "I have run over the world a long while," says a celebrated traveler, "and have always found that people are very religious as long as religion does not interfere with their pockets; but with gold in one hand and godliness in the other, the tangible is always preferred to the immaterial; and so are the dwelling houses of the living erected over and around the graves of the dead."

Again, others are owned by one or more individuals, as is the case in Philadelphia, Chicago, and other places, and this plan has thus far given general satisfaction to the public. The largest and most popular institutions of this kind, however, are those where every lot-holder is a member of the corporation, and the entire income is devoted to the improvement and perpetual care of the same. Mount Auburn, near Boston, Greenwood, near New York, and our own Spring Grove, are conducted on this principle, and have so far proved successful. They have, by proper management, already accumulated a considerable sur-

plus, and there is not the least doubt that, in a few years, they will have a fund, the interest of which will be more than sufficient to keep the grounds perpetually in complete order, after all burial lots shall have been sold, and the disposition of the finances of such corporations for this special object should be steadily kept in view. It is, therefore, of the greatest importance that lot-holders should always be on their guard at each annual meeting, to elect only such men for directors as will respect the sacred trust, and cause law and order to prevail over the last resting-place of the dead.

Those engaged in laying out a rural cemetery should be particular in the selection of a suitable spot, sufficiently remote from the habitations of the living, yet of easy access. The surface of the ground should be undulating rather than flat, in order to admit of proper drainage, while a sandy subsoil is desirable on many accounts. In taking possession of the land the first step should be to have a correct survey made, and a general plan of improvement agreed upon, the execution of which should be in the hands of a man who understands his business thoroughly; for if he does not, he will find that the materials he has to work with are very different from those used in drawing maps or writing elaborate descriptions, while the corporation will suffer in a financial point of view. It is the constant doing and undoing which has caused not only great waste of money, but also what is more valuable,

loss of time, in many cemeteries. Plans designed by inexperienced persons may look exceedingly well on paper, but when they are executed they generally produce an effect that is pitiable, unsuitable, and unsatisfactory. Large undertakings of this kind should consequently be begun, directed, and finished by one experienced person. The ideas of others may at times be used to advantage, but they must be so acted upon as to form a consistent whole. "We should try," says an eminent writer, "to combine cheerfulness of aspect, luxuriance of growth, shade, solitude, and repose, in such a manner as to imitate rural nature, for *ennui* and disgust will soon be excited where everything betrays constraint and art."

If the grounds selected for a cemetery are wooded with native forest trees, the greatest care should be taken for their preservation, at least on those parts that can not conveniently be used for burial purposes, such as marshes, deep ravines, and steep declivities. "There is a certain poetic enchantment which is powerfully felt by the beholder, as he passes along shady groves of ancient trees, whose trunks are encircled by that garland of eternity, the ivy, and where tuneful birds enliven the stillness of secret solitude."

Those sylvan scenes were places of worship and sepulture in olden times, and by no improbable supposition gave rise to temples, and favored the religion of our forefathers. Converting woods into groves

gives an air of freedom, and introduces a variety of objects; but a total destruction of a thicket, as has been the case in many rural burial places, is one of the greatest devastations, and should never be resorted to as long as other ground can be obtained for burial purposes. A judicious location of avenues, the opening and closing of thickets, exhibiting the largest and finest specimens of trees, and the sudden transition from light to shade always produces a pleasing effect.

Cemeteries in the vicinity of large cities invariably contain the remains of persons from many parts of the world, over the graves of whom the trees of their respective countries might very appropriately be planted, thereby forming an arboretum, which, in the course of time, would afford valuable information to our succeeding generations, and be of far more use than a collection of dilapidated marble slabs and toys. Thus, the sturdy Briton might rest under the shade of his native oak, while the northern man would find a place of repose beneath the leafy canopy of the mountain maple or the pine, and the southerner rest in peace at the foot of his favorite cypress. "I have seen," says the venerable Chateaubriand, "memorable monuments to Cræsus and Cæsar, but I prefer the airy tombs of the Indians, those mausoleums of verdure, refreshed by the morning dew, embalmed and fanned by the breeze, and over which waves the same branch where

the black-bird builds his nest and utters forth his plaintive melody."

The decoration of a rural cemetery should exhibit, in its classical purity, a just medium between too great simplicity and the excessive ornament usually met with. If we would but follow nature we would find her the best instructress in this, as in other things. Everything calculated to produce a decided delight in us must be brought in harmony with the immutable laws of nature. "The laws of nature are the thoughts of nature, and these are the thoughts of God," very justly observes Oersted. These laws are expressed in infinite clearness and beauty, and their systematic application in the formation of landscape scenery for rural burial places, is alone able to awaken in us those noble and moral pleasures requisite to produce a serene and happy disposition, thus dispelling that gloom and dismay naturally felt by persons in visiting a burial place. "Nature's alphabet consists only of four letters—wood, water, rock, and ground; and yet, with those four letters, she forms such varied compositions and such infinite combinations, as no language with an alphabet of twenty-four letters can describe. Nature is always great in her design. She is an admirable colorist also, and harmonizes tints with infinite variety and beauty."

In the pictorial union of architecture, sculpture, and landscape gardening, we find ample scope for

active imagination, by uniting the well-regulated precision of human design with the apparently wild irregularities of divine creation. "Diversity, which is the main advantage of free landscape, must, therefore, be sought in a judicious choice of soil, an alternation of hills and valleys, gorges, brooks, and lakes, adorned with tasteful monuments, such as temples, columns, statues, etc., partially concealed in luxuriant vegetation." By an artistic calculation, exercised in the employment of trees of various colors and forms, nature always speaks a new and exciting language.

Another very important, and perhaps the most important, point in the laying-out of cemeteries, is the proper location and construction of avenues. It must be remembered that at times very heavy loads of stone and other materials will enter the grounds, and large numbers of carriages congregate together, not only when funerals take place, but on other occasions. If, therefore, avenues are not made of ample width, and constructed in the best possible manner, carriages will invariably encroach on the grass borders, and heavy loads will sink into the ground. It is not necessary to make as many avenues as are found in most cemeteries, for some will seldom be used, particularly if they have a steep grade, and are laid out in the so-called serpentine style, generally very popular with committees, but very expensive in making, on account of the

waste of valuable ground, and still more so in keeping them in order afterward.

Avenues should have an easy grade, graceful curves, and be so located as to give to each section a natural outline. In regard to the necessity of every burial lot fronting on an avenue, I will merely state that seclusion is more in unison with the feelings of many friends of the dead than publicity, glare, and notoriety. While persons engaged in the ordinary business of life might prefer front or corner lots, it may be questioned whether a cultivated and refined taste would not prefer a more secluded spot for a final repose. All that glitter and parade exhibited about the graves of the dead in our modern cemeteries, is much to be regretted. Gaudiness is often mistaken for splendor, and capricious strangeness for improvement. When once the dazzling glare of this feeling possesses the fancy, every soft and delicate impression, loses its effect. Many lot-holders have, by introducing artificial flower borders around their small burial plats, obtained a trifling formality, and disgraced the noble object they wished to adorn. "Flower beds, artfully composed, may have their elegance and beauty when kept exceedingly clean, but in scenes like this they are only splendid patches, which injure the grandeur and simplicity of the whole."

"A rural cemetery," said the late J. C. Loudon,

“in the neighborhood of a large city, properly designed, laid out, ornamented with mausoleums, tombs, columns, urns, etc., tastefully planted with appropriate trees and shrubs, and the whole properly kept, might become a school of instruction in architecture, sculpture, arboriculture, and landscape gardening, as well as in those important parts of general gardening, neatness, order, and high keeping.”

In forming new combinations, rich perspectives, and scenic groupings, we should be very cautious in the selection of suitable places for monumental structures, as well as in the planting of additional trees and shrubs. Fancy shrubberies and flower borders particularly demand limitation, no matter how fashionably patronized, for, if immoderately extended, as they very often are, they only mark the triumph of luxury over elegance, and afford a poor compensation for the natural advantage of beautiful green grass plats, that can always be kept in order with little expense.

“It is always pleasing,” says another author, “to find a plain monument, perfectly clean and neat, in a secluded spot, with no flaunting ornaments to attract the eye of the careless loungeur, but environed only by the verdant turf which nature herself cherishes. Our cemeteries are, however, too generally disgraced by profane and ridiculous memorials, and the sinner is encouraged in wickedness by that which ought to excite his terror and remorse.” Picton also very suitably remarks,

soothing "Our burial places should bear a solemn and character, equally remote from fanatical gloom and conceited affectation."

In relation to the improvement of individual burial lots in Spring Grove, I am happy to say that, in that particular, of late years, considerable good taste has been displayed by lot-holders. A large number of them have adopted a method, which, for simplicity, appropriateness, and durability, deserves the attention of all those who wish to make permanent improvements that will take care of themselves, and cost but a trifle, when compared with the old method of decorating lots. The portions of the grounds improved on the new plan, already form a striking contrast to some of the older parts, where head and foot stones, hedges, fences, and toys of all descriptions, are huddled together in such profusion as to prevent the workmen of the corporation from keeping those places in the same good order as the first named, notwithstanding all the outlay and exertion on the part of the agents of the corporation, to satisfy every reasonable demand of lot-holders. There are, however, some individuals who expect their crowded little plats to have the same appearance as those where broad undulations of green turf prevail, adorned here and there only with a noble family monument, and at proper intervals shaded with suitable trees. Such lots, blending the elegance of a park with the pensive beauty of a burial place, confer

on the whole a grace and dignity which can never be attained in situations, where every foot of ground is occupied with ornamental puerilities. "Why," says Washington Irving, "should we seek to clothe death with unnecessary terrors, and spread horrors around the tomb of those we love? The grave should be surrounded with objects that might inspire tenderness and veneration."

Enclosures around burial lots, in a well-governed cemetery, detract from the sacredness of the scene, by supposing it possible that such a place would be visited by persons incapable of conducting themselves properly, or that the grounds were pastured by cattle. They also cause considerable inconvenience when interments are made, as well as in the erection of monuments, and cost the corporation more labor than most persons are aware of. "There is nothing so much to be lamented," says an eminent author, "as that, when a piece of work has been badly done, it should remain a blemish to the whole, if afterward a better idea has arisen; and, although it may occasion regret that the cost of reforming it should be thrown away, the fear of wasting a trifle should not be suffered to destroy the effect of the whole."

Proprietors of lots, wishing to erect monuments, would do well to avail themselves of the advice of persons known to possess a correct taste, and whose study and avocation is to *design* such work, and try to make

a real addition to the attractions of a place in whose beauty so many have an interest, instead of listening to the advice of those who are merely interested in the sale of stone work. "Correct judgment," says the great Canova, "the gift of the Creator, conferred, however, on few, is the secret power of the arts, as it is in every other species of excellence: and, as the triumph of the orator, according to Cicero, is to move and affect his audience, so the triumph of the artist is the effective use of the passions of his work. Shame, therefore, to him who is content with pleasing only for his day."

There are some parts of this cemetery where lot-holders have invested money in stone work, as if the embellishment of a burial place depended upon their outlays, and have produced effects, which people of cultivation regret, though they can not amend. Such improvements, however inappropriate, are, nevertheless, evidences of the existence of those means, which, if properly applied, would produce monuments worthy of admiration, instead of gew-gaws manifesting pretension only. We should always bear in mind that, in every new improvement, we seek to express, not only the limited excellence of what now exists, but the anticipated culture of a day not yet arrived. "A garden cemetery and monumental decoration," says the learned and eloquent author of *Necropolis Glasguensis*, "afford the most convincing proof of a nation's progress in civilization, and in the arts which are its results."

“The tomb, in fact, has been the great chronicler of taste throughout the world. In the far East, from the hoary pyramid to the modern Arab’s grave, in Europe, from the rude tomb of the Druid to the marble mausoleum of the monarch, and in America, from the grove which the Indian chief planted around the sepulcher of his son to the monument which announces to the lovers of freedom the last resting-place of Washington.”

In order to prevent our rural cemeteries from assuming, in the course of time, a crowded appearance, there should be a standing rule, preventing the erection of more than one monument to each family burial lot. This should be placed in the center, and on a solid foundation not less than six feet deep, the usual depth of graves, so that burials can be made around the monument, and the respective inscriptions placed thereon, thus saving the expense of head and foot stones, which always more or less convey the idea of a potters field, particularly where single interments are located, and where people to all appearances vie with each other in procuring the tallest head stones and the largest amount of ornament, causing great difficulty in keeping such places in proper order. Wherever grave marks are necessary, they should project but little above the surface of the ground, and be not much larger than ordinary land marks to lots, but placed deep enough to be below the action of frost.

In some instances lot-holders have planted a tree in place of the monument until a suitable one can be procured, or, sometimes, even to remain permanently, which is very desirable on sections where there is already a great abundance of tomb stones. In that case grave marks are desirable. "Limited pecuniary means (says the author of *Rural Cemeteries of America*, in his valuable hints on Greenwood, near New York), will probably ever be a reason why the majority of the tributes to the departed will be of a simple character, and erected at small expense. But good taste is, happily, not subservient to the power of gold, and should ever be consulted, even in the simplest memorial."

Of all the different materials used in the construction of monuments granite seems to be the most durable, and is, therefore, the best and cheapest in the end. "Even the best Italian marble will soon lose its glossy surface in this changeable climate, and a few years' exposure to those sudden frosts and thaws are sufficient to seriously damage, and often destroy the finest monuments constructed of this otherwise beautiful material."

The varieties of marble used in modern times are exceedingly numerous. Almost every mountainous country in the world produces this mineral, but the finest and best come from Italy, particularly the black and milk white marble which is found about Carrara.

The ancients were supplied with this stone from quarries which are at present almost entirely unknown. The authors who treat of the marbles of the ancients are Ernesti, Winkelmann, and de Launay, *Mineralogie des Ancient*.

Bronze, on the other hand, is not affected by the weather, and almost defies the touch of carelessness or malice, and is, on this account, best adapted for monuments on public squares in cities.

The various kinds of sandstones, brown, gray, and white, when of the best quality, are admirably suited for monumental uses, and form an agreeable contrast to the monotonous whiteness produced by the superabundance of glaring white marble structures so common in most burial grounds. Sandstone is a species of stone composed essentially of sandy particles, generally of quartz, sometimes mixed with feldspar or particles of slate. When the substance which cements or binds these particles together is lime, the stone is termed calcareous sandstone; sometimes it is oxide of iron mixed with alumina. Some of the sandstones of the secondary strata are composed of grains of silex, and are often almost as durable as granite, which can be seen on the ruins of many old churches in England, parts of which preserve their angular sharpness as fresh as if they had just been worked, although some of them have stood over six hundred years.

It may be remarked that silicious stones are the least liable to decay, but when they are mixed with other substances, no one but a skillful mineralogist is able to judge of its durability. Stones which, when immersed in water, absorb the smallest quantity, may be depended on as those which will the longer resist the effects of the atmosphere. It is now a common practice in many countries to rub with oil the calcareous sandstones, and this must, in a considerable degree, contribute to its durability by resisting the absorption of water. It is only to be regretted that, of late years, it has been found almost impossible to erect a monument of sandstone without having some defective pieces in it; this can be seen in every structure erected, and even on those in the course of erection throughout the country.

Of late years, the red, gray, and blue granites have been extensively employed for monumental purposes in most of the larger cemeteries in this and other countries. Granite is not divided into beds or layers, nor has it any sign of stratification. The three constituent minerals, viz: quartz, feldspar, and mica, appear to have been brought together in a fluid state, and afterward solidified by crystallization. A polished surface of the material readily shows its composition. The quartz is the bright diamond-like material, the feldspar is the dull ivory-looking substance, and the mica is glistening and shining, and usually flat and

plate-like. Granite monuments in which the three constituent minerals are nearly equal in size, and the granulation most uniform, will best resist the destroying forces of the elements.

With Berlesch, in his admirable sketches of the Alps, we can really feel and most truthfully say, that, "Granite is a symbolic substance—it, in common with marble, is the historic stone. As amongst beasts the lion ranks as king, being the representative of noble qualities and physical power; as amongst plants the oak presents a picture of firmness and endurance, so granite represents all that is unchangeable and unconquerable in the kingdom of dead inorganic matter; it is, in a narrow material sense, a substance of eternal duration. Monuments erected of this stone over three thousand years ago, are still wondered at on the borders of the desert as the mightiest works of human power, and are said to be this day as fresh as when they came from the sculptor."

The historian, Sir G. Wilkinson, says: "The hieroglyphics on the obelisks and monuments in Egypt are sculptured with a minuteness and finish which, even if they used steel as highly tempered as our own, can not fail to surprise the beholder, and to elicit from him the confession that our modern sculptors are unable to vie with them in this branch of art. In those days the bold architects grasped the granite rock, and thought that they had saved a scrap from the

destruction that awaits every thing wrought by human hands."

The most celebrated granite works in Europe are to be found in Scotland and Sweden, whence monuments have been shipped to the remotest parts of the globe, while in the United States of America the Quincy granite is to be seen in every city and cemetery of any importance.

There is another and justly-celebrated kind of granite, exceedingly fine and regular in its granulation. In it the shining mica is wanting, and its place is supplied by another glossy-looking mineral called hornblende. Its name, *syenite*, is derived from the fact that its oldest and best specimens have been quarried at Syene in Egypt. Usually, the feldspar is reddish and the hornblende dark or black, the combination of the two giving a rich and striking color and texture to the polished surfaces. Many other combinations of these and other minerals have been observed under different conditions, and are known under various names of crystalline rocks and porphyries, most of which are admirably suited for monumental purposes.

While stratified rocks are limited in their area, and also in their thickness, the granite rocks, being the foundation of all others, exist over the whole area of our globe, and no limit to their thickness can be ascertained. Masses of granite and other crystalline rocks have been forced to the surface by a concentration or

force from below, or within the earth, which man, with his finite understanding, can scarcely appreciate. It is now universally acknowledged that these wonderful physical effects have been produced by the agency of terrestrial heat. On the other hand the sandstone and marble rock, and, indeed, all the stratified and sedimentary deposits, are held to be of an aqueous origin. Thus, we have two distinct classes—the one having originated through the agency of heat, the other through that of water; the first containing not the least evidence of the existence of either vegetable or animal life in any form, the last yielding imbedded fossil remains of plants and animals, from the lowest type to those of the barely extinct mammal.

Porphyry is less fine than many of the ordinary rocks used as marbles, but it far exceeds them in hardness, and is capable of bearing a high polish. It is admirably calculated for use in columns, for funerary monuments, urns, etc., of which there is a great number to be seen in Rome. The red lead-colored porphyry, which is found in Minorca, variegated with black, white, and green, is a beautiful and valuable material for monumental purposes. The pale and red porphyry is found in large quantities in Arabia Petræa and Upper Egypt, and in separate nodules in Germany, England, and Ireland. The dark red variety is the most common in Rome. It is of a deep purplish red, with oblong white spots. There are two varieties of black

porphyry. The brown porphyry has a brown ground with large oblong greenish spots. The green porphyry is of a very dark green ground with oblong spots of a lighter shade, sometimes of a fine grass green. The art of cutting this stone as practiced by the ancients, appears to be now quite lost. Some think they had a secret of tempering steel better than we, and others that they possessed means of softening the porphyry.

As we find a great variety of forms in monuments, we might also very properly employ a considerably larger variety of material in their construction. Beautiful effects are produced by monuments composed of various kinds of stone. The lower base of the structure may be of a dark material, Quincy granite for example, while the pedestal and column might be of the rose-colored Scotch granite, or of porphyry, and when surmounted by a beautiful statue of marble or of white granite, it will present a variety and lightness of colors without being motley. Intelligent observers do not hesitate to say that the alliance of colors in architecture and sculpture, was made at a period when monuments were erected in the best style of art.

There are but few vaults in Spring Grove, it having been the policy of the Board from the very start to discourage the erection of structures, which the history of sculpture throughout the world has proved to be a failure. There is, nevertheless, a grand sentiment of eternity in the cavern temples and

rock tombs of India and Egypt, while even in our own days, the lingering blaze of departed genius and greatness gilds the aspiring vaults of Westminster Abbey, and the radiance of Scotch poetry lights up the arcades of Melrose. "There is no doubt," says Loudon, "that burying in sepulchers, by which the body is prevented from mixing with the soil, is of great antiquity, and it was probably justified in the early ages of history, but it may be fairly asserted that this practice is not in conformity with the opinion and spirit of the present age, for neither then nor now is it any permanent security against desecration by the human species." Witness the mummies of Egypt, desecrated even in their solid rock-tombs and pyramids, while in our own age, tombs often crumble to pieces in a few years, and it has even been found necessary to invoke the aid of government for the protection of the dead in an enlightened christian country.

How much better for the health of the living and the honor of the dead were the money, now laid out in building vaults, expended on handsome monuments, or on increased space of ground, and how much more natural and agreeable to see the grass-covered graves of a family, side by side, than to have them remain unmixed with the earth, deposited on stone shelves above ground, and forming separate portions of preserved corruption, from which volumes of pernicious gases are continually exhaled. "My father," says Peter

Cunningham, "always had an abhorrence of Westminster Abbey. He is now buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, not in a close, damp, pestiferous vault, or in a brick grave, just as bad, but in his native earth, that he may mingle with what he sprang from, thus fulfilling his desire of being laid where the wind can blow over, and the daisy grow upon, his grave."

The mortal remains of Washington Irving rest in a simple grave at Tarrytown, on the Hudson, while those of the immortal Alexander von Humboldt were committed to his native soil in the garden at Tegal, near Berlin. Nothing, however, exceeds the simplicity of the late Duke of Saxe-Gotha. In his last will he desired his son to allow no ceremony at his burial, except such as is customary for a poor man; to erect no monument, but to plant a tree on his grave. The burial took place at the midnight hour, when the body of the sovereign was deposited in a plain grave, situated on an island in the park. The reigning duchess, with her child in her arms, had strewn flowers around the grave, and the whole ceremony was only interrupted by the sighs and tears of all present.


"When we reflect," says a distinguished writer, "on the affecting circumstances under which every grave is closed, and call to mind the injunctions and provisions of the various religious denominations of mankind on this subject, it is scarcely too much to assert that the moral and religious state of a commu-

nity may be fairly guessed by the respect shown to a burial place. For, if christian piety influence a community, and if the children be nurtured in the fear of God, instead of being permitted to indulge in a life of idleness and vice, surely unmistakable indications will appear in their conduct. If we desire that our own graves shall be respected, let us respect those of others. A cemetery should be held as a sacred resting-place of the dead, and never be entered but with reverence and serious reflection."

In conclusion I will merely state that the suggestions here offered, are made with reference to the improvement of rural cemeteries in an economical and tasteful manner, and, when fully sustained by the eminent authors quoted, I do not hesitate to submit them for your consideration.

Spring Grove Cemetery.

HISTORICAL.

ITUATED IN THE VALLEY OF THE MAH-KET-E-WA (Mill Creek), about three miles from the present limits of the city of Cincinnati, Spring Grove Cemetery is approached by an avenue one hundred feet wide.

The grounds were selected in 1844. The charter of the corporation was prepared by the Hon. Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Nathaniel Wright, and the late Judges Timothy Walker and James Hall, and was granted by the legislature of Ohio on the twenty-first of January, 1845.

The first meeting of subscribers for the election of directors was held on the eighth of February, when the following gentlemen were chosen, viz: Robert Buchanan, William Neff, A. H. Ernst, David Loring, Nath. Wright, Griffin Taylor, Charles Stetson, J. C. Culbertson, and R. G. Mitchell. On the eleventh day of the same month the board was organized by the election of R. Buchanan, president; Griffin Taylor, treasurer, and S. C. Parkhurst, secretary. The above-named gentlemen were among the originators of this laudable enterprise.

On the twenty-eighth day of August, 1845, the grounds were consecrated as a burial place with appropriate ceremonies—prayer by the late Rev. J. T. Brooke, and an address by the late Judge John McLean.

Its area at that time was one hundred and sixty-six acres, of undulating surface, mostly of a sandy subsoil, and abundantly supplied with water and forest scenery. The numerous springs and the ancient groves of trees suggested the name *SPRING GROVE*.

The principal entrance to these grounds is from the Cincinnati and Spring Grove avenue, on the southern boundary. The entrance buildings are in the Norman Gothic style of architecture. They were erected between 1863 and 1867, from designs of James K. Wilson, Esq., and contain a large waiting-room for visitors, besides other apartments for the use of the

directors and superintendent. The total length of these buildings, including gateway, is one hundred and thirty feet; they cost the corporation over fifty thousand dollars.

There is a large and commodious vault or receiving tomb, situated in the center of the grounds, for the deposit of bodies in coffins previous to interment. This structure was considerably enlarged in 1859, from designs of A. Mullet, Esq., architect.

Architecture, sculpture, and landscape gardening, have combined their noblest efforts to render Spring Grove Cemetery an appropriate depository of the dead, and we trust it will continue to be an object of admiration and interest as long as virtue and genius shall be regarded on earth.

THE PLAN.

THE original plan for improving the grounds was made by John Notman, the designer of the celebrated Laurel Hill Cemetery near Philadelphia. This plan was partly executed under the supervision of the late Howard Daniels, the first superintendent and acting secretary of the association, who was assisted by his

successor, Dennis Delaney, now also numbered among the dead.

Later improvements were made by the order and under the special direction of the monthly committee, in accordance with the provisions of the charter on that subject. The larger part of the grounds has since been surveyed with trigonometrical precision, by the late Thomas Earnshaw and sons, one of whom is still employed by the corporation for that purpose.

The present plan of improvement was adopted by the board of directors in 1855, at the suggestion of Adolph Strauch, the superintendent and landscape gardener since that time. It is the practical application of a system of landscape gardening, partly described by the late John C. Loudon and other eminent authors, by which the capacities of the grounds have been so far developed, and with such success as to render its continuation of the highest importance to the interests of the place.

Those parts of Spring Grove improved in the first years of its existence, are now being gradually remodeled in conformity with the simplicity of the present style of improvement, at the request of the lot-holders themselves; and should the contemplated plans of the board be properly sustained, and carried out with the energy and taste which has been heretofore displayed, the day is not distant when Spring Grove will scarcely find a rival.

As a study we can already recommend these sacred precincts above all others. A ramble among the beautiful groves and silent tombs will give the visitor many a valuable hint, and, although in the costliness of her monuments she is surpassed by others, yet to the lover of nature Spring Grove is more delightful and satisfactory.

Since the adoption of the present style of improvement the financial condition of the association has also very much improved, for not only has the size of the place been extended to more than double its former area, but a large surplus fund has already been laid aside, for the perpetual care of the grounds after all burial lots shall have been sold.

TREES.

“THE patriarchal language of four thousand years ago,” says the late Judge Story, “is precisely that to which we would now give utterance. We are strangers and sojourners here. We have need of a possession of a burying place, that we may bury our dead out of our sight. Let us have the field and all the *trees* that are in the field, and that are in the borders

round about, and let them be made sure for the possession of a burying place.”

The Hebrews watched with religious care over their places of burial. They selected for this purpose ornamental gardens, deep forests, fertile valleys, and lofty mountains. The ancient Asiatics lined the approaches to their cities with sarcophagi and mausoleums embowered in shrubbery, traces of which may be seen among their magnificent ruins. The aboriginal Germans buried their dead in groves consecrated by their priests. The Greeks exhausted the resources of their exquisite taste in adorning the habitations of the dead. They discouraged interments within the limits of their cities, and consigned their reliques to shady groves in the vicinity of murmuring streams, and called them, with the elegant expressiveness of their beautiful language, *cemeteries*, or places of sleep. The sanctity with which the ancients regarded woods and groves, converting them at times into temples, would naturally induce them to select these retired and beloved spots as the depositories of their dead.

The hard and peculiar position in which the earliest converts to christianity were placed by pagan persecution and cruelty, led to the establishment of separate places of interment, and they were generally located in deep forests. In the retirement and seclusion of these holy precincts were the first altars erected to the *known* God of the christians, and in this fruitful soil were

planted those seeds of early and simple piety, "at first no larger than grains of mustard seed, but which soon became a tree, so that the birds of the air lodged in the branches thereof." In a word, and to speak a bold and noble truth, says the learned and admirable Evelyn, "trees and woods have twice saved the world: first by the ark, then by the cross, making full amends for the evil fruit of the tree in Paradise, by that which was borne on the tree of Golgotha." No true lover of nature needs to be reminded of the pleasure which the mind receives in the contemplation of trees—those silent, yet eloquent historians of passing generations of the human race, whom they, in the fullness of their their own time, will follow.

The cultivation and study of trees very naturally, and almost unavoidably, lead the mind to contemplation and reflection. One can hardly imagine a more appropriate place for the exhibition of those beautiful wonders of nature, than the quiet and peaceful sanctuary of the dead. Every man who has the opportunity of planting a tree and avails himself not of it, waives the privilege which is thus given him of benefiting posterity. While men sleep trees grow; and after adding, during their growth, to the beauty of the landscape, providing shade and shelter, they also ameliorate the climate and soil of their location. Judicious planting and the cultivation of the various

kinds of forest trees, belong to the first branch of the economic art.

The arboriculturist, in particular, will find Spring Grove a place of great interest. It has been the desire of the Directory from the first, to introduce a variety of suitable representatives of the vegetable kingdom into these grounds. In this they were considerably assisted by the lot-holders themselves, the most prominent of them being members of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society, in which society originated the idea of establishing a rural cemetery in the vicinity of the "Queen City of the West."

The greater part of the grounds, when purchased, was, as stated before, densely covered with native forest trees. In the lower or southern portion, the elm, sycamore, and ash predominate; the central part of the grounds is chiefly covered with tulip trees, sugar maple, sassafras, etc., while the western division is almost exclusively occupied with beech, sour gum, redbud, and dog-wood. The northern part is adorned with some of the finest groves of various kinds of oak, of nature's own planting centuries ago. The effect produced by the brilliant colors which most of these trees and shrubs assume in autumn, is truly magnificent.

The introduction of varieties of evergreens, whose perennial verdure is particularly appropriate for ornamenting places of sepulture, has contributed much to

mitigate the bleak desolation of winter. The pine, the cedar, the cypress, the yew, and the ivy, are already embalmed in sepulchral literature.

There is, perhaps, no tribe of plants, not excepting even the oaks, which claims more admiration than the genus *pinus*, nor any that brings with it so many pleasing recollections or associations of thought. In the scriptures, which abound in sublime and beautiful allusions to the woods and forest scenery of Syria and Palestine, the various species of the pine tribe stand eminently conspicuous. In the forty-first chapter of Isaiah, Jehovah says: "I will plant in the wilderness the cedar, . . . I will set in the desert the fir tree and the pine." Several of the grand old cedars, which are believed to have been in their prime when Solomon built the temple, are still standing in a gorge on Mount Lebanon. The bark of the most ancient has, in many cases, been cut away to afford room for carving the names of christian visitors. To protect from such wanton and stupid injury these biblical emblems of strength, is a work in which Protestant, Catholic, Jew, and Moslem should join.

The ancient Egyptians considered the pine as an emblem of the soul. The Roman poets also mention the pine frequently. Virgil alludes to the mournful sounds produced among its branches by the wind, and calls them singing pines.

“The pines of Mœnalus were heard to mourn,
And sounds of woe along the groves were borne.”

Statius says, *sylvanum gloria pinus*, ‘the pine the glory of the woods.’ And again, *hinc, audax abies, et odoro vulnere, pinus*, ‘the pine that breathes forth fragrance from each wound.’ In the Dendrographia of Johnston, groves of pine are said to be particularly wholesome to walk in; and every one must have felt the refreshing influence of such a walk in the beginning of summer, when the pines are producing their shoots, the resin at that time being in a comparatively volatilized state, and floating in the atmosphere.

This interesting family of plants now engages much of the attention of the most zealous and enterprising lovers of arboriculture. The introduction of numerous species of conifers from all parts of the world, into this vicinity of late years, has given rise to the formation of *pinetums*, and many extensive plantations, comprising some of the rarest species of arborescent vegetation, may be seen upon the adjoining heights of Clifton, as well as in our own grounds.

The varieties of situations and soil at Spring Grove, in which it may be desirable to plant the various kinds of trees and shrubs, are very numerous, and no treatise, however elaborate in detail, could bring the whole under review. From the practice of indiscriminate and capricious planting by those who own

lots, a large number have had cause to regret some untoward results. Choice specimens of trees are often seen to injure each other by too close planting, and, in many instances, proprietors of lots obstinately refuse to permit the removal of some in order to save others, until it is too late. Rare and beautiful specimens are found hidden and destroyed by others of an inferior description, which should be removed.

The largest and best grown specimens of evergreens on these grounds are the following:

PINUS Austriaca, Cembra, excelsa, Laricio, Mughus, pumilio, ponderosa, rubra, rigida, Strobis, and sylvestris. *ABIES alba, nigra, rubra, Canadensis, excelsa, orientalis, and Douglassii.* *PICEA balsamea, nobilis, Nordmanniana, Pichta, pectinata, and Pinsapo.* *JUNIPERUS oblonga pendula, Suecica, Hibernica, Virginiana glauca, and Sabina.* *THUJA occidentalis, orientalis, tartarica, filiformis, aurea,* *TAXUS baccata, Canadensis, and others.*

A large number of other rare evergreen trees and shrubs have been planted, but are yet small plants; they will be mentioned at a future time.

LAKES.

THESE ornamental waters are situated at the foot of the first rising ground, and extend from the eastern to the western boundary of the cemetery. They cover at present about five acres of ground, and are supplied by copious springs that water many a grove of cypress and larch, as well as thickets of hollies, laurel, and yew. Of late years, a large number of Rhododendrons have been planted in sheltered situations, on the marshy margins of the lakes. They are so arranged as to be in view from the principal drive, and other prominent points. These plants are very interesting at all seasons. At the blooming period they are magnificent. In the formation of this chain of lakes art has solved the difficult problem of concealing her operations under an appearance of unrestrained nature.

The environs of ornamental waters, which only a few years ago presented to the eye a dismal swamp, that was considered unfit for any improvement, much less for sepulchral purposes, have been selected by some of our most prominent citizens as family burial places. Some of the projecting points and peninsulas are already adorned with tasteful monuments, embosomed

in a variety of shades on well-kept lawns invested with the richest verdure.

A venerable elm, standing alone on the northern shore of the lake, east of the Dexter mausoleum, is the admiration of all lovers of trees. From this spot, particularly from the avenue north of it and the higher ground beyond, the views are remarkable for their beauty, grandeur, and beauty. Turning toward the east, the church spire and thousands of glittering tombstones and whited sepulchers mark the village and cemetery of St. Bernard, while beyond the eye wanders over a broad expanse of field and valley. On the south the forest-crowned hills of Clifton are seen adorned with palatial residences; while in the foreground, many classic monuments, half concealed by vigorous masses of foliage, reflect their shadows in the placid waters.

The numerous islands, wooded with a large variety of trees and shrubs, are the favorite resort of multitudes of birds, and give additional charm to the landscape. The largest of these islands was donated by the corporation to the present superintendent, A. Strauch, in consideration of services rendered. On the eastern shore of this island, situated near a grove of cypress trees, stands the beautiful statue of Egeria executed by Nath. Baker, presented to Spring Grove by the late Walter Gregory.

BIRDS.

IN consequence of the protection afforded to birds in and around these grounds, the admiring ornithologist has frequently an opportunity to see those feathered songsters in large flocks, at times actually covering the lawns, particularly in the morning or towards evening, in search of food. We here see the nest of the oriole suspended from a projecting branch. The chattering cedar birds and starlings enliven the dense evergreens, while the thrush, the robin, and the cardinal, pour out their soft and melodious notes. The spunky little titmouse and the lively wren are also quite numerous, and at times the passenger pigeon is seen in extraordinary multitudes, while the cooing note of the dove is heard from a lofty tree.

A large number of foreign birds were introduced a few years ago, by some of our lot-holders, among them the skylark, the most interesting of all songsters, that cheers many a sad heart by its blithe jubilant notes as it wings skyward, pouring out its very soul in its rich wild melody. The European black-bird was also imported; its song is ever a welcome sound to the lovers of nature and her vocal and visual harmonies.

It is much to be regretted that these birds have not succeeded so well as the water birds, particularly the various species of swan. Of these latter princely birds, the first pair was presented to the association by the late George Selves, Esq. Later additions were made by the late R. B. Bowler, Charles Davenport, and other liberal proprietors of lots.

The black swans of Australia were obtained by the superintendent from the gardens of the Zoological Society of London, in exchange for American trumpeter swans, a number of which have since been raised on these premises. There are now about twenty of those elegant birds on the ornamental waters at Spring Grove. They are very useful, for they act as scavengers in purifying the water, thus destroying an influential cause of malarious diseases. In some parts of Europe, particularly in Holland, they are considered very beneficial in this respect.

There are also a large number of other rare and beautiful water birds on these lakes, among which we would mention the pelican, the snow goose, the wood duck, the teal, the widgeon, and the merganser. The great northern diver, the white heron, and the Arctic tern, also visit these waters occasionally, the former singly, the latter in large flocks.

MONUMENTS.

AMONG the various monuments erected to the memory of the departed, the Dexter mausoleum is the largest and most elegant structure on the grounds at the present time. Situated on the northern shore of the lakes at the junction of three avenues, between sections 30 and 35, this stately sepulchral pile rises in beautiful outlines among a group of majestic trees. The building represents a gothic chapel of a most elaborate character, and was executed by Joseph Foster of this city, from the designs, and under the direction, of Jas. K. Wilson. From the balustrade that surrounds the chapel, a charming view is obtained over the ornamental waters and surrounding country; and when once the ivy, that ornament of time, shall have taken possession of its walls, and enveloped its buttresses and turrets, it will form a happy contrast to the gray sandstone of which the building is constructed.

The Strader chapel and vault is situated on central avenue, in the upper part of the grounds, and was erected in 1858 by the late Jacob Strader. The building was executed in brown sandstone by James G. Batterson.

The Burnet mausoleum is situated on Lake Shore avenue, on section 22, and was completed in 1865 by Charles Rule of this city. It is built of Italian marble in the Corinthian style of architecture, and contains the remains of the late Judge Jacob Burnet, his wife, and son.

The sepulchral chapel (containing the statue of George Selves, Jr., which was executed by the French sculptor, Daumas of Paris), is beautifully situated on section 27, fronting the Eastern avenue. This building is constructed of blue limestone, ornamented with gray freestone, and was erected in 1868 by N. O'Hare & Co., from a design of T. D. Jones.

Among the other sepulchral chapels and vaults which are to be found in different parts of the grounds, we would mention those erected by V. Worthington on section 75, Bodman on section 95, Wiggins, Gaylord, Davis, on section 77, and Taylor, Hall, Haynes, and Brown on section 57.

There are also a number of vaults and catacombs under ground; the entrance to them is covered with grass, and can, therefore, not be seen by the casual observer.

The Lytle monument was erected in 1865, to the memory of the late General William H. Lytle, of Cincinnati, who fell in the defense of his country at the battle of Chickamauga. This monument is beautifully

situated on an eminence fronting Central avenue, and was executed by the Belgian sculptor, Louis Verhagen of New York. It is constructed of Carrara marble, and is surmounted by an eagle holding a garland of laurel leaves, gracefully entwining the fluted column which rests on a beautiful pedestal. The latter is adorned with an excellent bas-relief representing the deceased at the head of his charging column, on the above-named memorable battle-field.

The Shillito monument is situated west of the above, and was erected in 1867. It consists of a richly-molded pedestal with octagonal column of white granite, and is surmounted with a bronze figure representing Faith.

The Potter monument is situated on an eminence on section 22, and was erected in 1867 to the memory of the late Martin D. Potter, proprietor of the *Cincinnati Commercial*. It is constructed of dark-colored Quincy granite.

There is also a monument erected to the late Dr. Potter, which is situated on section 44, and constructed of white granite rock. It was erected in 1868.

The Neff monuments are located in various parts of the grounds. The memorial tomb erected to the memory of Isabella, wife of Peter Neff, one of the origin-

ators of this cemetery, was one of the first monuments erected on these premises. It was executed in white marble from a design of John Notman, of Philadelphia, and is situated on section 52. Adjoining this is the monument of George W. Neff, an octagonal structure of brown Portland stone erected in 1857. The monument erected over the remains of William Neff, another of the pioneers of Spring Grove, is a large shaft of Quincy granite, and is situated on the north-east corner of section 36. The family monument of P. Neff, Jr., is a colossal marble statue on an ornamental pedestal, about twenty-four feet high, and is situated on section 24 at the junction of three avenues.

The Pendleton monument was erected in 1860 to the memory of the late Colonel Nathaniel G. Pendleton, of Savannah, Georgia. This memorial is a round column of Italian marble, and is situated on section 36.

The Lawler monument was erected in 1854 by D. B. Lawler, to the memory of his parents, and is located in the center of section 45. This memorial, which is quite unique, was executed in the Egyptian style of architecture, and is surmounted by a sphinx.

The Gano monument is one of the most remarkable memorials in the cemetery. It was erected in 1827 by order of Daniel Gano, to the memory of his father,

the late Major General J. S. Gano, and executed in gray sandstone by the late John Arey, a self-taught artist. This monument was originally placed in the old Catharine street burying-ground in the city of Cincinnati, and was very much injured by vandals, but has since been restored and removed to its present location on section 22, fronting the Eastern avenue.

The Hoffner monument is situated on a promontory in section 57, and was erected in 1853 by Jacob Hoffner, to the memory of his wife and children. This monument represents a gothic shrine, and was executed in Italian marble by Charles Rule, of this city, from a design of the late John B. Earnshaw. The beautiful statue which adorns this elegant structure is from Fantocci, of Florence, Italy.

The Clearwater monument was erected in 1867 to the memory of the late Hiram Clearwater, and is constructed of white granite rock, from a design of James McLaughlin, architect, of Cincinnati. This monument is situated on the north-west corner of section 42, and is the largest granite structure on the grounds at the present time.

The Resor monument occupies a conspicuous position on a beautiful lawn, and can be readily distinguished from a distance by its height above the railroad

viaduct. It represents a Corinthian column on a highly-ornamental pedestal of the finest Italian marble, and is adorned with three elegantly-wrought statues, emblematical of Christian Hope, Purity, and Innocence. This noble monument was executed in 1866 by Maldoon, Bullett & Co., at Carrara (Italy), and is somewhat after the pattern of that historical column which adorns the Piazza d' Spagna in the "Eternal City."

The Holensshade monument is situated on section 21 in the immediate vicinity of the soldiers' lots, and was erected in 1867, from a design of Thomas White & Son, of this city. It is a highly-polished column resting on a pedestal, and surmounted by a bronze figure, representing Hope. It was executed in Scotland from that imperishable material, the rose-colored granite.

The Ernst monument was erected to the memory of the late A. H. Ernst, one of the originators of Spring Grove Cemetery. It is situated on section 23, and represents the broken trunk of an oak, resting on a natural rock, and is beautifully entwined with ivy and Virginia creeper. This picturesque memorial was executed in 1866 by Louis Fettweis, a sculptor of eminence in this style of work. Of a similar character are the Erckenbrecher and Oberheu monuments.

The Carlisle monument is a beautiful sarcophagus of highly-polished rose granite. It was erected in 1868 to the memory of the late George Carlisle, from a design by A. C. Nash, architect, and is situated on the south-western slope of section 42. This elegant memorial was executed in Scotland, and is one of the finest ornaments on the grounds.

The Walker monument is a copy of the celebrated tomb of Scipio Africanus in Rome, and is located in the center of section 51. It was erected to the memory of the late John Walker by his wife, now also numbered with the dead. This monument was executed in pure Italian marble by Robert E. Launitz of New York, a pupil of the great Thorwaldsen, and was erected at Spring Grove in 1855. Of a similar order are the monuments of the late Lewis Whiteman on section 30, and John Groesbeck on section 38; also that erected to the late Colonel Bond on section 36, which is of Quincy granite.

The Williams monument, situated in the center of section 47, is a heavy pedestal of white marble resting on a granite base, and is surmounted by an ornamented sarcophagus. There is also a small memorial near this monument, which was erected by the Spring Grove Cemetery Association to the memory of Laura Williams, daughter of the late Charles E.

Williams, who donated a considerable amount of property to this cemetery.

The Hosea monument. This fine and expressive memorial is charmingly situated on the southern slope of section 23, in the immediate vicinity of the soldiers' monument. The statue, which represents Fiducia (Faith), was executed by Bartolini, an Italian sculptor of considerable celebrity. It was erected in 1859, and is a perpetual sermon in stone, preaching the lesson of Faith.

The Davenport monument is located on section 22, and was erected in 1866 to the memory of the late Charles Davenport of this city. It is a beautiful obelisk of highly-polished Aberdeen granite, which rests on a molded plinth and base; the cap stone is adorned with carved lotus drops. Of a somewhat similar construction are the Sinton monument on the same section, the Banning and Shafer monuments on section 36, and the Bernard and Tomlinson memorials on section 49, all of which are of the same imperishable material as the above.

The Whetstone monument stands on the southern slope of section 22, fronting the lakes on the north and the Eastern avenue on the south. It is a fluted column, surmounted by a globe and star, and

rests on a pedestal and base. This monument was erected in 1866 from a design of T. D. Jones, and is executed in dark-colored Quincy granite.

The Pierce monument was erected by the late Captain Joseph Pierce, to the memory of his wife, and is situated on section 45. It was executed by John Coleman, of this city, and is composed of Italian marble. This monument is a shaft, ornamented with an urn and dove, and resting on a beautifully-carved pedestal with base. It was erected shortly after the cemetery was established.

The Baum monument was erected in 1854 to the memory of the late Martin Baum and his wife, and is situated on section 97 in the upper part of the cemetery. It is an obelisk of Quincy granite, with molded die and base, and was the first of this class of monuments erected on the grounds.

The Tweed and Andrews monument on section 24, the Keck and Shafer monument on section 37, and a number of others in various parts of the grounds, are of the same material and the same style, varying in size only.

The Baker monument is beautifully located on the southern slope of section 35, and has a vault underneath. This memorial was erected to the late John

Baker by his son, N. Baker, and is a copy of the celebrated tomb of Agrippa in Rome.

In the immediate vicinity is the Hooper monument, a Grecian sarcophagus of Italian marble. It was erected by William Hooper to the memory of his wife and child, and was executed by N. Gianini, of this city.

The Tyler Davidson monument is situated on section 20, on the southern banks of the lakes. It is a massive sarcophagus of polished red granite from the works of Alex. McDonald, Field & Co., Aberdeen, Scotland, and was erected in 1868 to the memory of the late Tyler Davidson by Henry Probasco.

The Ringgold monument is a beautiful statue of Christello marble, and represents the Angel of Resurrection. It rests upon a pedestal of dark-colored Quincy granite, with polished tablets.

The Longworth monument is the largest granite shaft on the grounds, and is situated on a beautiful eminence on section 24.

Of a similar character are the Murphy monument on section 19, and the Rawson and Child monuments on section 84.

The Emery monument, which was erected to the late Thomas Emery, is situated on section 36, fronting

Central avenue. It is constructed of Italian marble in the gothic style. The spire rests on a highly ornamented pedestal, and is surmounted by a carved finial.

Of a somewhat similar style and material are the Stone monument on section 22, and the Thompson memorial on section 29, all of which were executed by Chas. Rule & Co., of this city.

The Hale monument is situated in the vicinity of the Pioneer lot, and occupies the south-east corner of section 31. It was executed from a design of Charles Bullett & Co., at Carrara, and is surmounted with a graceful statue. The sides of the pedestal, which represents a tomb of the Scipio style, are ornamented with beautiful bas-reliefs, one of which represents our Saviour blessing the children.

On the opposite side of the avenue, occupying the north-east corner of section 30, is situated another beautiful monument, which was erected to the memory of their late teacher, E. S. Brooks, by his pupils. The pedestal, which is surmounted by an elegantly-executed statue, contains the portrait of the deceased in bas-relief.

The Wilshire monument was erected in 1866, and is situated on a peninsula on section 20. This monument is executed in Quincy granite, and is a copy of the celebrated column Lateran in Rome.

The monument erected to the memory of the late James Wilson is situated in the center of section 42, near the Carlisle tomb, and was executed by A. & G. Dodds & Co., of Xenia, Ohio, in 1868. It is a highly-polished square shaft, about twenty-seven feet high, and executed of the gray Scotch granite—the only monument of this species of stone on the grounds at the present time.

The Harkness monument is situated on section 29, and was executed in Italian marble by D. La Dow, of Dayton, Ohio. It is an ornamental pedestal, with bas-relief, and surmounted by a heavy cinerary urn.

The Spencer family monument is situated in the eastern portion of section 22, and was erected in 1868. It is a plain shaft of white granite, resting upon a pedestal and base of the same material. This monument is from the works of Callahan Bros., of this city, and covers the remains of the late Col. Oliver Spencer, of the army of the Revolution, who was born in 1736 and died in 1811.

The monument erected to the memory of Robert Elliott, who was slain by a party of Indians in 1794, where the city of Cincinnati now stands, is situated on section 31. It was executed by D. Bolles of a number of different kinds of stone, and was considered in former times a great work of art.

In the immediate vicinity of this historical monument are also seen the memorial slabs which cover the remains of the late Baron de Sallas, John Kidd, Timothy Matlack, and many others of the early pioneers of the then far west, all of whom were removed a few years ago, by order of the city council, from their resting-places in Twelfth street burying-grounds in Cincinnati, to their present location.

The monument which marks the last resting-place of the late Joshua L. Wilson, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Cincinnati, is a plain white marble shaft resting upon a granite base, and is situated on section 51.

Edward Taylor's monument consists of a plain pedestal and base of white granite rock, and is surmounted by a beautiful statue of pure white marble. It is located on the north-east corner of section 23, and was executed by the sculptor, Joseph Græff, of Hoboken, New York.

The Patterson family monument is charmingly situated on the northern part of section 35, and is also constructed of white marble, and resting on a blue marble base. This monument is of a highly-elaborate character, and was executed by A. Gaddess, of Baltimore, Maryland.

The Hulbert family monument is also an ornamental marble structure, and is situated on the southern slope of section 42, in the vicinity of the Clear-water monument. It was one of the first memorials erected to the departed, and is from the works of Mr. Struthers, of Philadelphia.

There are a number of other marble monuments in the immediate vicinity of the above named, but, as they are chiefly common square shafts, varying in height only, it is not considered necessary to mention every one.

The monument which was erected by the members of the Baptist Church to the memory of their beloved preacher, the late Dr. Robinson, is constructed of white granite, and is situated in the center of section 43.

The memorial erected over the grave of the late Rev. J. T. Brooke, D. D., is situated on the southern slope of section 57. It is a plain white marble slab which marks the last resting-place of the eminent divine, who was numbered among the dead who die in the Lord, on the 19th day of August, 1861. His prayer solemnized the dedication of this cemetery in 1845, and the deposit of his mortal remains in its sacred soil is a still further consecration of this holy ground.

The family monument of S. S. L'Hommedieu is situated on an eminence of section 29, where a very pleasing view of the Atlantic & Great Western railroad is obtained. This monument is constructed of white marble, a square column resting upon two granite bases, surmounted by a figure emblematical of Hope. The grave of the late Charles Hammond, a pioneer of the Cincinnati press, is near this spot.

The Jones family monument is situated on the western part of section 29, and consists of a graceful statue of pure white marble, resting upon a plain pedestal and base of the same material. It was executed by the sculptor, A. Bailey, of Philadelphia.

Of a similar character are the family monuments of Richardson and Haldeman on section 45, Rogers on section 54, Calvert on section 36, Gates on section 57, McElevy on section 80, and others, most of which are from the works of Cincinnati stone cutters and sculptors, whose names have already been mentioned in connection with the monumental decoration of Spring Grove.

THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT

Is situated at the junction of Lake Shore and Central avenues, and was erected in 1864 by voluntary subscription. It is a bronze statue on a granite pedestal, representing a Union soldier standing upon guard. The design was furnished by the sculptor, Randolph Rogers, of Rome, and the figure cast by Frederick von Müller, at Munich.

The graves of the soldiers are located in the immediate vicinity, and occupy three consecutive knolls, designated A, B, and C. The first lot was donated by the Board of Directors to the State of Ohio, as an appropriate resting-place for those who fell in the defense of Freedom and Union. The second and third lots were purchased by Governor Tod for the state, but since last year those lots have become the property of the United States, and contain an area of twenty-two thousand five hundred and thirty-two square feet. The graves are arranged in circles, and are properly numbered and recorded, so that each of them can easily be identified.

EPI T A P H S

Should be plain and simple. This will be best given in the beautiful language of Wordsworth: "An epitaph is not a proud writing shut up for the studious; it is exposed to all—to the wise and the most ignorant; it is condescending, and lovingly solicits regard; its story and admonitions are brief, that the thoughtless, the busy, and the indolent may not be deterred, nor the impatient tired. The stooping old man cons the engraven record like a second horn-book; the child is proud that he can read it, and the stranger is introduced by its meditation to the company of a friend—it is concerning all, and for all."

"An inscription for the dead," says another eminent writer, "should be simple in style, sparing in words, modest in eulogy. The long and labored epitaph is seldom read. Glowing encomiums are received with distrust. Excessive praise, fulsome always, seems especially so when heaped on the dead." These are principles generally acknowledged—though, in practice, so often disregarded. Resignation and calmness are to be expected in a christian epitaph, but coldness and studied effect are inconsistent with sepulchral mention.

REGULATIONS IN REGARD TO INTERMENTS AND FUNERALS.

1. Whenever a burial is to be made, notice thereof must be given at the office of the Secretary, before the time set for taking out the permits by the Messenger, on the day previous to the interment.

The persons applying for the permit must be able to give the following particulars: *Name of deceased; place of nativity; late residence; date of birth or age; date of decease; date of interment; disease; name of parents (or kindred); in whose lot interred; location of grave; name of undertaker; outside size of coffin or box; also, place of death; whether single, married or widowed; occupation and color.*

The same information will be required, and also a permit from the Secretary, when remains are to be interred which have been removed from other burial grounds; and when a body is to be removed from one part of the cemetery to another part, a permit therefor must be obtained from the Secretary.

2. Any lot-holder allowing a friend to bury in his lot must make application in *person* or by a written order.

Every lot-holder should have a diagram of his lot

on the back of his deed or other convenient place for reference, and mark every interment thereon. This method would enable him in most cases to point out the precise location for each succeeding grave without going out to the grounds; and thus prevent mistakes occurring from improper descriptions of location. And one interment is all that should be made in the same grave unless at a great depth, or when actual necessity seems to require it.

3. Owing to the great number of interments in times of an epidemic or unusual mortality, parties are advised to apply at the *Secretary's office* before setting the time of funeral, to ascertain what hour the Sexton can attend the same, so as to prevent unnecessary delay and confusion at the grounds; applications to be considered each in their turn.

4. All interments will be subject to the following charges, which are very reasonable, and must be paid to the Secretary on obtaining the permit, but no interment will be allowed in any lot until the lot has been paid for:

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--------|
| For opening and closing a grave <i>under</i> 4 feet in length | - | - | - | \$2.50 |
| For opening and closing a grave 4 feet and under 5 feet | - | - | - | 3.00 |
| For opening and closing a grave 5 feet and upward | - | - | - | 4.00 |

For opening and closing a grave 4 feet and
under 5 feet, when enclosed in a case \$3.50

For opening and closing a grave for same 5
feet and upward - - 4.50

For opening and closing a family vault or cata-
comb the charges will be according to the time esti-
mated or required—from two dollars upward.

BRICK GRAVES.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---------|
| Under 3 feet in length (inside) | - | - | \$10.00 |
| 3 feet and under 4 feet | - | - | 12.50 |
| 4 feet and under 5 feet | - | - | 15.00 |
| 5 feet and under 6 feet | - | - | 17.50 |
| 6 feet and under 7 feet | - | - | 20.00 |

A permit for a *brick grave* should reach the Sexton
full twenty-four hours before the time of funeral.

PUBLIC VAULT.

1. The remains of any person who died of a conta-
gious disease will not be admitted in the public vault,
nor can funerals take place therefrom on Sundays
without a special order from the Business Committee
of the month.

Whenever a body is to be deposited in the public vault, a permit must first be obtained from the Secretary's office, and the following charges paid :

2. For receiving and discharging each body \$1.00
For vault rent for remains of persons
fifteen years of age and over, per month 1.50
And for children under 15 years of age .75

3. In all cases a sufficient amount must be deposited with the Secretary, to cover expenses of interment and vault rent for the time stipulated; after which, the remains will be subject to interment by the association; but when a deposit is made for a single grave, and a lot is purchased in the mean time, the difference in charges will be adjusted at the time the body is ordered from the vault. Bodies removed from the vault for interment in other cemeteries, will be charged double the amount of the regular prices.

Owners of single graves purchasing family burial lots, will have the removal of bodies made from such graves without extra charge.

4. Whenever the remains of any person are taken to the cemetery *without* a permit from the Secretary, the sexton is instructed not to receive or allow them to remain on the grounds, unless proper statistics are furnished, and double the amount of the usual charges for vault and burial be deposited with him, to be

afterward adjusted with the party by the Secretary; and if not adjusted within ten days thereafter, the Secretary may order the interment made for the amount deposited.

SINGLE GRAVES.

Whenever a single grave only is wanted, the following prices are charged, which covers the entire expense for the ground and the opening and closing of the grave:

| | | | |
|---|---|----|-------|
| For a grave under 4 feet in length | - | \$ | 6.00 |
| For a grave 4 feet and under 5 feet in length | | | 8.00 |
| For a grave 5 feet and upward | - | - | 10.00 |

For the accommodation of all persons who wish to make interments, a *messenger* will be sent out to the cemetery daily, when required (Sundays and holidays excepted), at 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M. from April 1st to October 1st; and at 1½ o'clock P. M. from October 1st to April 1st. At all other times, parties applying must furnish their own messenger.

OFFICE HOURS.

Office No. 2 Pike's Building.

From April 1st to October 1st, 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.;
from October 1st to April 1st, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

(In case of emergency when a permit is needed on Sundays or holidays, the Secretary may generally be found by calling at his residence.)

Undertakers must so arrange the time for funerals as to be out of the grounds before dark, as damage has been done by being late. Carriage drivers and others employed at funerals must always keep to the right on the avenues and remain near their respective vehicles during the performance of funeral ceremonies, and otherwise conduct themselves properly and in accordance with the regulations of the institution. No music or firing of volleys will be allowed within the grounds. The Police of the cemetery is instructed to arrest any person offending against the above, or any rule or a regulation of the Board.

PRICE OF LOTS.

From 30 cts. to 75 cts. per square foot ; but for the time being, and until the *scale* of prices shall have been fixed, for lots fronting on the avenues 50 cts. per square foot, for the next tier 40 cts. per square foot, and for all other lots, 30 cts. per square foot. The Superintendent to recommend to the Board wherein any changes should be made in said prices.

PRICES OF FOUNDATIONS TO MONUMENTS.

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---|---|---|---------|
| 2 x2 x6—24 | cubic feet @ | - | - | - | \$ 6.00 |
| 2½x2½x6—37½ | cubic feet @ | - | - | - | 9.00 |
| 3 x3 x6—54 | cubic feet @ | - | - | - | 12.00 |
| 3½x3½x6—73½ | cubic feet @ | - | - | - | 15.00 |
| 4 x4 x6—96 | cubic feet @ | - | - | - | 18.00 |
| 4½x4½x6—121½ | cubic feet @ | - | - | - | 21.00 |
| 5 x5 x6—150 | cubic feet @ | - | - | - | 25.00 |
| 5½x5½x6—181½ | cubic feet @ | - | - | - | 30.00 |
| 6 x6 x6—216 | cubic feet @ | - | - | - | 35.00 |
| 6½x6½x6—253½ | cubic feet @ | - | - | - | 40.00 |
| 7 x7 x6—294 | cubic feet @ | - | - | - | 46.00 |
| 7½x7½x7—336½ | cubic feet @ | - | - | - | 52.00 |
| 8 x8 x6—384 | cubic feet @ | - | - | - | 60.00 |

HEAD STONES.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|--------|
| 10 in. x 16 in. 6 ft. | - | - | - | \$2.50 |
| 10 in. x 20 in. 6 ft. | - | - | - | 3.00 |
| 12 in. x 18 in. 6 ft. | - | - | - | 3.50 |
| 12 in. x 24 in. 6 ft. | - | - | - | 4.00 |

RULES CONCERNING IMPROVEMENTS ON LOTS.

The Board of Directors have no wish to interfere with the taste of individuals in regard to the style of their improvements, but in justice to the interests of the institution, they reserve to themselves the right given them by law of preventing or removing any structure or object, which they shall consider injurious to the general good appearance of the grounds, and particularly to adjoining lots.

1. In order to produce a natural and pleasing surface over the entire ground, the grade of all lots will be determined by the agents of the corporation.

2. It shall be the duty of proprietors to place permanent land-marks on their respective lots, which must be at least two feet in length, and not project above the surface of the ground.

3. Foundations for monuments will be built by the agents of the institution; they must be six feet in depth, and of the same size as the lower base of the superstructure, and level with the ground.

4. Persons wishing foundations made must leave their orders with the Secretary at least one month before

the erection of the monument, and pay for the same at the time.

5. Headstones for graves will not be allowed to exceed two feet in height from the ground ; exceptions can only be granted on extra fine works of art, and by special permission from the Board in each particular case. On section 29, single graves for children, no standing headstone is permitted.

6. The keeper of the gate is directed not to permit monuments or other building material to enter the grounds, unless accompanied by workmen for the purpose of erecting the same on their proper place.

7. Heavy laden teams will not be allowed to enter the grounds in wet weather ; nor will any other vehicle, transporting building material, be permitted entrance during dinner hours, unless accompanied by a watchman.

8. Persons engaged in erecting monuments or other structures, are prohibited from attaching ropes to trees and shrubs, and from scattering their material over adjoining lots, or leaving the same on the grounds any longer than is absolutely necessary ; but in all cases they must conduct themselves in accordance with the regulations of the Board.

9. Vaults or tombs are not recommended, but will be permitted, provided a design of the same is submitted to the Board, and the work done in the most substantial and safe manner.

10. Enclosures around burial lots, wooden trellises and head-boards of any description whatsoever, are considered useless incumbrances, and are therefore prohibited.

11. If trees or shrubs are planted, they must be placed at least from five to six feet inside the boundary, and such kinds only selected as will not injure adjoining lots.

12. The Superintendent is authorized to remove enclosures heretofore erected, if desired by lot-holders, and remodel their lots in conformity with the regulations of the Board, and without any charge to the owner.

RULES AND REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED BY LOT-HOLDERS AND VISITORS.

1. Each member of the corporation is entitled to a ticket of admission for his or her family, and shall have the privilege of introducing strangers except on Sundays. Tickets to be styled "Special Tickets," may be issued to persons not proprietors, some member of whose families may have been interred on a "single interment" section, or on the lot of a proprietor.

2. All visitors, whether in vehicles or on foot, are required to have tickets, to be presented to the gate-keeper, in order to gain admittance. Such tickets can be obtained by proper persons on application to the Secretary, at the office of the association, or of the President, or any of the Directors, and are *not transferable*.

3. None but lot-holders will be admitted on Sundays and holidays.

4. Persons with refreshments will not be permitted to enter.

5. No rapid riding will be allowed, nor driving on the grass.

6. Omnibuses will not be permitted to enter the grounds.

7. Horses must not be left without the driver, or fastening the same.

8. No smoking will be allowed, nor persons with fire-arms admitted.

9. Persons with dogs will not be permitted to enter the grounds.

10. Children will not be admitted unless accompanied by guardians.

11. No feeding nor disturbing of the water fowls and other birds is allowed.

12. All persons are prohibited from touching any object not their own.

13. No person is permitted to enter the cemetery but through the gate.

14. Discharging of fire-arms is prohibited in and around the cemetery grounds to the distance of one hundred yards.

15. The gate-keeper is charged to refuse admittance into the grounds of all improper persons, and those who are known to have at any time caused a disturbance, or otherwise transgressed the regulations of the association.

16. No money shall be paid to the attendants at the gate or on the grounds. The gates are open to the cemetery from sunrise to the tapping of the bell at evening, when all persons must leave the cemetery.

The officers and other employes of this cemetery having been appointed under an act of the legislature of Ohio, special police' officers, with power to arrest on sight and prosecute all those who violate the ordinances or commit trespass; all persons, therefore, are reminded that the grounds are sacredly devoted to the burial of the dead, and that the provisions and penalties of the law, as provided for by the charter, will be strictly enforced in all cases of wanton injury, disturbance, and disregard of the rules.

It is of the utmost importance that there should be a strict observance of all the proprieties due the place, whether embraced within these regulations or not, as no impropriety will be permitted to pass unnoticed.

All well-disposed persons will confer a favor on

the corporation, by informing the Superintendent of any breach of these rules that may come under their notice.

RULES REGULATING THE PURCHASE OF LOTS.

PERSONS desiring to purchase a lot should first call at the office of the cemetery and obtain a ticket of admission to the grounds. Upon his or her arrival there, the Superintendent or the Sexton will show the various lots ready for sale, and, if one is selected, the party will receive a ticket, giving the number of the lot and section. The purchaser should then return immediately to the office and pay for the same, after which an order for interment thereon may at any time be given.

The Board of Directors do not consider it expedient to sell any lot before the same shall have been surveyed and recorded. No lot can be exchanged for another unless the difference in value equals at least one hundred dollars, and without special action of the Board; and when such exchange is made, the original deed must be surrendered by proper assignment, or by a reconveyance, if considered necessary, before the arrangement is effected. Lots are not transferable

unless permission is obtained from the Board. The expense of transfer or exchange of a lot, which is but a trifle, is required to be paid by the party applying for the same.

FAMILY BURIAL LOTS.

THE areas of individual burial lots at Spring Grove range from three hundred to ten thousand square feet, and their form varies according to circumstances, depending much upon the peculiar surface of the grounds to suit all kinds of improvements, as well as the means of all classes of citizens. It must be remembered that Spring Grove was established solely for the public good, permitting no one to make it a matter of speculation. In conducting its affairs the Board of Directors have endeavored, according to their best judgment, to carry out the views of the originators.

The enlargement of families and the desire which is naturally felt, to be laid with one's kindred at death, as well as the extreme low price (which is less than one-fourth of the price charged in the best Eastern cemeteries), and also the advantages afforded by large lots for making superior improvements, have latterly shown the desirability of purchasing larger lots than has been customary. In many cases two or more relatives have

joined in purchasing a large lot, and erected but one family monument for all, each branch occupying one side of it; thus preventing a crowded appearance.

SOCIETY LOTS.

THE various burial lots belonging to different societies are generally located in prominent places and occupy large areas.

1. The Pioneer lot occupies the whole of section 33, and was donated to the Pioneer Association of Cincinnati by the Board of Directors.

2. The Masonic lot is situated on section 23, and embraces the whole western front of that section.

3. The Caledonian Society lot occupies a beautifully situated triangular lot known as section 32.

4. The Western Fire Company own lots No. 6, 7, 8, and 9, in the center of section 30.

5. The Firemen's Benevolent Society occupy lots No. 267 and 276 in section 39.

6. The Children's Home Institute are the proprietors of lot 73 in section 29 near the eastern boundary.

7. The Friends' Society of Cincinnati own the north-west corner of section 43.

8. The Episcopal Society of Christ Church own lots on section 39.

9. The Cincinnati Orphan Asylum own a lot in the same section.

10. The Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. own the whole of section 50.

11. William Penn Lodge, No. 56, I. O. O. F. own lot 153 section 31.

12. Mohawk Lodge, No. 150, I. O. O. F. own lot 15 section 38.

13. Magnolia Lodge, No. 83, I. O. O. F. own lot 139 in section 35.

14. Fidelity Lodge, No. 171, I. O. O. F. occupy lot 60 in section 47.

SINGLE INTERMENTS.

THE larger portion of single graves are located on section 40 near the Winton road, on the eastern boundary of the cemetery.

This part of the grounds is particularly adapted for that purpose on account of the soil being almost exclusively pure white sand. In order to accommodate the poorer classes of citizens and strangers, that are unable to purchase family burial lots, the Board of Directors have fixed the price of these graves considerably lower than is the case where lots are procured. It

is, however, to be regretted that, on account of the numerous ornamental puerilities which have been placed over the graves by a mistaken kindness, and lack of taste, this part of the grounds has a somewhat crowded appearance, and costs the association a considerable amount of labor in keeping this otherwise beautiful location in order. The single graves for children are located on section 29, south of section 40. These graves are arranged in circles, but are also much disfigured with toys and other useless ornaments. There is also a double row of single graves located on the western boundary of sections 30, 31, 41, and 48, some of which will have to be removed in order to connect the lately-purchased grounds (the Hill farm).

CARE OF THE GROUNDS.

THE present simple and highly appropriate plan of improvement will enable the corporation to keep the whole of the grounds, extensive as they are, in proper order without the assistance of lot-holders. Those, however, who wish to cultivate flowers, etc., may contract with any suitable person. In order to have no misunderstanding, they should be particular to specify what work they desire to have done, and contract for

the same at a fixed price. If proprietors desire the perpetual care of their lots, such as cleaning monuments, when necessary, resodding lots, and taking some extra care in general, they had better make a contract to that effect with the corporation. This is fast becoming a favorite method with owners of lots in most of the principal cemeteries in the country, and should be resorted to by all who can spare a sum, the interest of which is sufficient for that purpose. "Let us then employ some of the superfluous wealth, now often expended in luxury worse than useless, in rendering the place where our beloved friends repose attractive and consoling at once to the eye and the heart, not only for the present but also for the future."

FORM OF CONTRACT.

When money is deposited with the association, the interest of which is to be applied to keeping lots in perpetual order :

\$.....
This Agreement, made this day of
, A. D. 18....., between
 of the one part, and the Board of Directors of the Proprietors of the *Cemetery of Spring Grove*, in the county of Hamilton and state of Ohio, of the other part,

Witnesseth, That the said
 deposited with the Proprietors of the Cemetery of Spring Grove the sum of dollars, in

consideration of which the said Proprietors, for themselves and their successors, do hereby agree to receive and hold the said sum in trust forever, and invest the same with other funds of like character, and apply the income therefrom, from time to time, under the direction of the Board of Directors, to the repair and preservation of any tomb or monument, or for planting and cultivating trees and shrubs upon or in lot No. in section No. in the said Cemetery of Spring Grove, and the surplus, if any, at the end of each year, is to remain as a sinking fund, to be applied solely and exclusively to the repair and keeping in order said lot No. in section No.

Provided, however, that the said Directors shall never be responsible for their conduct in the discharge of such trust except for good faith and such reasonable diligence as may be required of mere gratuitous agents; and *provided*, further, that the said Directors shall, in no case, be obliged to make any separate investment of the sum so given, and that the average income derived from all funds of the like nature belonging to the corporation, shall be divided annually and carried proportionally to the credit of each lot entitled thereto.

In witness whereof, The said.....
hereunto set hand, and the said Proprietors of the Cemetery of Spring Grove have hereunto set their corporate seal, together with the signature of their President, this day of,
A. D. 18.....

[Signatures.]

FORM OF DEED.

CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP.

The Proprietors of the Cemetery of Spring Grove hereby certify that..... of..... the owner of lot No..... in section..... on the plat of said cemetery grounds, in the county of Hamilton and state of Ohio, containing..... square feet, for which said..... paid the sum of..... dollars, and the said..... heirs and assigns are entitled to the use of said lot in fee simple, for the purpose of sepulture alone, subject to the provisions of the Charter passed at the Forty-third session of the General Assembly of Ohio, January 21, 1845, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Proprietors of the Cemetery of Spring Grove."

In testimony whereof, The said Proprietors of the Cemetery of Spring Grove have caused these presents to be signed by their President and countersigned by their Secretary, and their corporate seal to be hereunto affixed this..... day of..... in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and.....
 *President.*

..... *Secretary.*

FORM OF ORDER.

PREPARING GRAVE FOR INTERMENT.

Cemetery of Spring Grove Office,
Cincinnati,.....18.....

To the Sexton of the

CEMETERY OF SPRING GROVE.

Please prepare a.....grave
 for
 on lot
 Sec. No. Lot No.
 Interment on
 at o'clock M.

Size of Coffin,
 do. Box,

LENGTH.

WIDTH.

HEIGHT.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....Secretary.

PRIVATE VAULT PERMIT.

Spring Grove Cemetery Office,
Cincinnati,.....18.....

To the Sexton of the

CEMETERY OF SPRING GROVE.

Please deposit the remains of.....
in.....vault
Sec. No.....Lot No.....
Deposit on.....at.....o'clock.....m.

.....Secretary.

STATISTICS (BURIAL).

CEMETERY OF SPRING GROVE.

No.

Name of Deceased

Place of Nativity

Late Residence

Date of Birth

Date of Decease

Date of Interment

Disease

Parents' Names

In whose Lot interred Sec. Lot

LENGTH. WIDTH. HEIGHT.

Size of

Name of Undertaker

Removed from

Permit obtained by

Place of Death

Single, Married, or Widowed Occupation

Direct or indirect cause of Death Color

FORM OF ORDER.

APPLICATION FOR CONSTRUCTING FOUNDATIONS AND
SETTING CORNERSTONES, ETC.

Cincinnati, 18.....

No.

To the Sexton of the

CEMETERY OF SPRING GROVE.

Please.....

on.....Lot No.....Sec. No.....belonging to

.....

.....

.....

.....Secretary.

FORM OF ORDER.

DEPOSIT OF REMAINS IN PUBLIC VAULT.

Spring Grove Cemetery Office,
Cincinnati,.....18.....

To the Sexton of the

CEMETERY OF SPRING GROVE.

You will please deposit in the

Public Vault,

the remains of.....

until you have an order for their removal.

.....Secretary.

RECORD OF INTERMENTS, SPRING GROVE CEMETERY.

| No. | Name of Deceased. | Place of Birth. | Late Residence. | Date of Birth. | Date of De- cease. | Date of Interment. | Disease. | Kindred. | Sec.Lot. | Undertaker. | Remarks. |
|-----|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

"The Record of Interments" has an Index, a separate volume, where the names are alphabetically arranged, and numbered to correspond with the numbers in the first column in this book.

"The List of Proprietors" is a book containing the names of the lot-holders, alphabetically arranged, with an additional column for the No. of the deed, and serves as an index to the "Lot Book," and to the "Deed Book."

RECORD OF LOTS IN THE CEMETERY OF SPRING GROVE.

| NO. OF LOT. | Sec. No. 39. | Length of Sides. | | | Diagonals from | | Segments. | | | Station. | Bearing and Distance from Base Line. | | | AREA. |
|-------------|--------------|------------------|----------|-----|----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------|
| | | N. W. S. W. S. | E. N. E. | | WEST to EAST. | NORTH to SOUTH. | Chor. Line. | Vers. Conc. | Sin. Conv. | | Which runs N. 21° 15' W. | Feet. Inch. | To Corner of Lot. | |
| 1 | | 41.5 | 29.1 | 8.4 | 31.4 | 34.6 | 36.6 | 41.5 | | 13.6 | S. 81° 38' W. | 91.2 | N. W. | 1000 |

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

| NAME. | DATE. | NO. DEED. | NO. SEC. | NO. LOT. | AREA. | PRICE. | REC. PAGE. | RECEIPT. |
|-------|-------|-----------|----------|----------|-------|--------|------------|----------|
| | | | | | | | | |

INCORPORATION OF SPRING GROVE CEMETERY AND LAWS RELATING TO CEMETERIES.

*An Act to incorporate the Proprietors of the Cemetery of
Spring Grove.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio*, That from the time this act shall take effect, WILLIAM NEFF, DAVID LORING, R. BUCHANAN, THOMAS H. MINOR, JOHN C. WRIGHT, A. HARKNESS, PETER NEFF, TIMOTHY WALKER, DANIEL H. HORNE, JOHN BAILEY, and [*here follow all the names of the subscribers to the cemetery grounds,*] and their associates and successors, be, and they are hereby, constituted a body corporate, under the name of "The Proprietors of the Cemetery of Spring Grove," by which they shall have power to contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, have and use a corporate seal, make and alter by-laws, and do all other acts and things necessary and proper for effecting the object of their incorporation, which is to provide a place of repose for the dead.

SEC. 2. Any person may become a member of this corporation by becoming the owner of one or more cemetery lots, as the same shall be laid off by the board of directors, and the ownership of a lot shall entitle the owner or owners thereof to one vote at all meetings; but no member shall have more than one vote.

SEC. 3. The affairs of this corporation shall be managed by a board of directors, consisting of nine persons, members of the corporation, to be elected by ballot, and receive a majority of the votes. The first election shall be held at a time and place to be designated by the first ten persons above specifically named as incorporators, who shall be commissioners for organizing the corporation; of which election the same notice shall be given as is herein provided for other elections, and every person who shall have subscribed and paid for a lot shall be entitled to a vote at this election. Immediately after the first election the board shall be divided by lot into three classes, consisting of three each. The first class shall hold their office until the next annual meeting thereafter; the second class a year longer than the first, and the third class a year longer than the second; so that at each annual meeting after the first election there shall be three directors chosen, to serve for three years, and all vacancies previously existing shall be supplied. But, in case of failure to elect, those directors previously in office shall hold

over until their successors are elected, and, in case of a vacancy occurring between any two annual meetings, the board shall have power to fill such vacancy until the next annual meeting. A quorum of the board for all purposes shall be five persons.

SEC. 4. The annual meeting for the election of directors shall be held on the first Monday of October in each year. But special meetings may be called by the president, at the request, in writing, of ten members ; of which, as well as of the annual meetings, ten days' notice shall be given by advertisement, in at least two of the daily papers published in the city of Cincinnati.

SEC. 5. The board of directors shall, at their first meeting after each annual election, elect by ballot a president from their own body, and two persons from the members of the corporation, to act as secretary and treasurer. These officers shall hold their office for one year, and until their successors shall be appointed and qualified ; and the treasurer shall give bond, with surety to be approved by the board, in such sum as the by-laws shall direct, for the faithful performance of his duties.

SEC. 6. This corporation is authorized to purchase, or take by gift or devise, and hold land exempt from execution and from any appropriation to public purposes, for the sole purpose of a cemetery, not exceeding three hundred acres ; one hundred and sixty-seven acres

of which, such as shall be designated by the directors, shall be exempt from taxation, and the remainder shall be taxed as other lands, until the legislature shall otherwise direct. After paying for such land, all future receipts, whether from the sale of lots, from donations, or otherwise, shall be applied exclusively, under the direction of the board, to laying out, preserving, protecting, and embellishing the cemetery, and the avenues leading thereto; and to paying the necessary expenses of the corporation. No debts shall be contracted in anticipation of future receipts, except for originally laying out, enclosing, and embellishing the grounds and avenues, for which a debt, or debts, may be contracted not exceeding five thousand dollars in the whole, to be paid out of future receipts; and no lots shall be sold by the corporation on credit, but the board of directors shall have power to appropriate lots for the interment of such meritorious persons, not members, as they may see proper.

SEC. 7. The original conveyance of lots from the corporation to individuals, shall be evidenced by a certificate, signed by the president, and countersigned by the secretary, under the seal of the corporation, specifying that such a person is the owner of such a lot; and such certificate shall vest in the proprietor, his heirs and assigns, a right in fee simple to such lot, exempt from execution, attachment, taxation, or any other claim, lien or process whatever, for the sole purpose of

interment, under the regulations of the corporation ; and said certificates shall have the same force and effect as deeds duly executed in other cases, and may be recorded and certified. Copies thereof shall be evidenced, as in other cases, and said lots or such portions thereof as may be prescribed by the board of directors, and with their assent, may be conveyed by deed in due form of law, for the sole purpose of interment as aforesaid, but no original certificate shall be granted to any person who does not produce a receipt from the treasurer that he has paid for his lot, in full ; nor shall any person be the proprietor of more than three lots at the same time, unless by the unanimous consent of the directors.

SEC. 8. For the purpose of convenient selection and description, the board of directors shall cause a plat to be made of the lots to be disposed of for interment, designating such lots by consecutive numbers, which plat shall be recorded on the books of the corporation. The original choice of lots between those who shall have subscribed and paid for them prior to the time of making the selection, shall be determined by lot, in such manner as the board of directors shall prescribe. And after the original selections have thus been determined, before [future] purchasers may select from the lots not previously appropriated.

SEC. 9. The board of directors shall have power to enclose, improve, and adorn the grounds and avenues,

and to erect buildings for the general use of the corporation, and to prescribe rules for enclosing, adorning, and erecting monuments in the cemetery lots; and to prohibit any use, division, improvement, or adornment of a lot which they may deem improper. And they shall make report of their doings to each annual meeting of the corporation.

SEC. 10. Any person who shall willfully destroy, mutilate, deface, injure, or remove any tomb, monument, or gravestone, or other structure, placed in the cemetery aforesaid, or any fence, railing, or other work for the protection or ornament of the said cemetery, or of any tomb, monument, or gravestone, or other structure aforesaid, or any cemetery lot within the cemetery aforesaid, or shall willfully destroy, cut, break, or injure any tree, shrub, or plant, within the limits of said cemetery, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, before any court of competent jurisdiction, be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not less than one, nor more than thirty (30) days, according to the nature and aggravation of the offense, and such offender shall also be liable, in an action of trespass in the name of the said corporation, to pay all such damages as have been occasioned by his unlawful act or acts; which money, when recovered, shall be applied by the said corporation, under the direction of

the board of directors, to the reparation and restoration of the property destroyed or injured as above; and members of said corporation shall be competent witnesses in said suit.

SEC. 11. This act shall be regarded as a public act, and shall take effect from and after its passage.

JOHN M. GALLAGHER,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DAVID CHAMBERS,

Speaker of the Senate.

January 21, 1845.

An Act to amend the act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Proprietors of the Cemetery of Spring Grove," passed January 21, 1845.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio,* That the Proprietors of the Cemetery of Spring Grove be, and they are hereby empowered to sell on such terms, for such purposes, and in such quantities as they shall deem proper, all that portion of the low grounds of the cemetery, within the following limits, to wit: commencing at the south-west corner of the cemetery grounds, in the center of the Hamilton road, running thence north-west with George Hill's line seven hundred feet, thence in a north-east-

erly direction across said cemetery grounds, to the east line of said grounds in the center of the Winton road, to a point eight hundred feet north of the center of the Hamilton road, thence south, along the said Winton road to the center of the Hamilton road, eight hundred feet, thence in a south-westwardly direction, following the said Hamilton road to the place of beginning; and that the said proprietors be, and they are also hereby authorized, to sell all the lands belonging to them lying south of the Hamilton road, being twelve acres and a half acre, more or less.

SEC. 2. That the secretary, treasurer, and all other officers elected by the board of directors, shall hereafter hold their offices during the pleasure of the said board. And the secretary may be chosen hereafter from other persons than lot owners or stockholders.

SEC. 3. That all parts of the late act, to which this is an amendment, inconsistent with this act, be, and they are hereby repealed.

JOHN G. BRESLIN,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

BREWSTER RANDALL,

Speaker of the Senate.

March 21, 1849.

An Act supplementary to an act entitled "An Act making provisions for the incorporation of cemetery associations," passed February 24, 1848. (1 S. & C. 225).

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio,* That it shall be lawful for the trustees or directors of any cemetery association which is now established in any county containing a city of the first class to purchase, or receive by gift or devise, such additional quantity of land adjacent to their grounds as said trustees or directors may, by resolution, deem necessary for the interest of such association; and it shall be lawful for such trustees or directors, whenever they may deem any portion or portions of their land unsuited to burial purposes, in case no interments have been made therein, to sell such portion or portions so deemed unsuited to burial purposes, to private persons for private uses, but upon such sales, the land so sold shall be returned upon the grand duplicate of the county for taxation.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the passage thereof.

P. HITCHCOCK,

Speaker pro tem. of the House of Representatives.

ANDREW G. MCBURNEY,

President of the Senate.

April 3, 1866.

An Act for the further protection of cemeteries in the State of Ohio.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio,* That it shall be unlawful for any person to discharge any firearm unless authorized to do so by the trustees, upon or over the grounds of any cemetery which is now established, or may hereafter be established in this state, or within one hundred yards of such cemetery, unless upon the land of the owner thereof; and any person so offending shall, upon conviction before any court or magistrate having jurisdiction, be fined any sum not exceeding twenty dollars and costs, or be imprisoned in the jail of the county for the period of ten days, or shall be subjected to both of said punishments, in the discretion of the court or magistrate.

SEC. 2. That it shall be lawful for the trustees, directors, or other officers of all organized cemeteries within this state, to appoint as many day and night watchmen of their grounds as they may deem expedient; and such watchmen, and also all of their superintendents, gardeners, and agents stationed on said grounds, are hereby authorized to take and subscribe, before any mayor or justice of the peace in the township where such cemeteries may be situated, an oath of office similar to the oath required by law of constables, and upon

the taking of such oath, such watchmen, superintendents, gardeners, and agents shall have, exercise, and possess all the powers of police officers within and adjacent to said cemetery grounds ; and they and each of them shall have power to arrest on view all persons engaged in violating the laws of this state in reference to the protection, care, and preservation of cemeteries, and of the trees, shrubbery, structures, and adornments therein, and to bring such persons so offending before a mayor or justice of the peace within such township, to be dealt with according to law.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect from and after the day of the passage thereof.

ED. A. PARROTT,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ANDREW G. McBURNEY,

President of the Senate.

March 11, 1867.

LIST OF OFFICERS OF SPRING GROVE CEMETERY SINCE ITS CONSECRATION.

The names of the present officers are in italics.

PRESIDENT : *Robert Buchanan.*

SECRETARIES : S. C. Parkhurst,*† James Pullan,*
H. Daniels,† John Lea,† E. J. Handy,† D. G. A.
Davenport,* Cyrus Davenport,† *S. B. Spear.*

TREASURERS : G. Taylor,† D. H. Horne,* *John Shillito.*

SUPERINTENDENTS : H. Daniels,† D. Delaney,†
H. Earnshaw,* *A. Strauch.*

DIRECTORS : J. C. Culbertson,† N. Wright,* D.
Loring,† R. G. Mitchel,* C. Stetson,* Griffin Tay-
lor,† William Neff,† A. H. Ernst,† *R. Buchanan,* S.
C. Parkhurst,† James Pullan,* D. H. Horne,* *Wm.*
Resor, *G. K. Shoenberger,* Wm. Orange,† K. Yardley,†
John P. Foote,† W. B. Smith,* Archibald Irwin,†
Peter Neff,* *Larz Anderson,* *T. H. Weasner,* *M. Werk,*
Henry Probasco, *Robert Hosea,* *John Shillito.*

* Resigned. † Dead.

LAND PURCHASES.

List of the different land purchases, comprising the present area of the cemetery of Spring Grove, made by the proprietors since the year 1845 :

December 26, 1845, from Josiah Lawrence $166\frac{74}{100}$ acres of land, known as the "Garrard Farm ;" \$16,000.

June 17, 1846, from Josiah Lawrence $12\frac{41}{100}$ acres ; \$10.

February 2, 1847, from Platt Evans 40 acres ; \$4,000.

June 29, 1857, from Platt Evans $60\frac{39}{100}$ acres ; \$27,173.70.

May 7, 1862, from Jacob Ernst the S. part of lot 6, section 23, containing 915 square feet ; \$200.

March 15, 1866, from the widow and heirs of George Hill, deceased, $132\frac{1}{2}$ acres ; \$130,000.

May 17, 1867, from E. L. Thomas $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres, fronting the Gray road (north end of the cemetery) ; \$15,100.

October 29, 1867, from Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad Company 24 acres ; \$6,200.

Giving a total area of 443 acres, at a cost of \$198,683.70, or \$448.49 $\frac{1}{2}$ per acre.

TOTAL NUMBER OF BURIALS.

Statement of the total number of burials made in Spring Grove during each year from 1850 to 1867, including removals from other cemeteries.

| Year. | Total No. Interm'ts. | No. of Removals. | Soldiers. | Year. | Total No. Interm'ts. | No. of Removals. | Soldiers. |
|-------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| 1850 | 478 | 29 | | 1859 | 947 | 325 | |
| 1851 | 440 | 38 | | 1860 | 1,138 | 439 | |
| 1852 | 546 | 60 | | 1861 | 789 | 191 | |
| 1853 | 797 | 407 | | 1862 | 1,140 | 155 | 392 |
| 1854 | 603 | 232 | | 1863 | 1,229 | 230 | 134 |
| 1855 | 739 | 151 | | 1864 | 1,677 | 269 | 99 |
| 1856 | 566 | 126 | | 1865 | 1,253 | 205 | 63 |
| 1857 | 634 | 178 | | 1866 | 1,465 | 174 | |
| 1858 | 1,120 | 589 | | 1867 | 1,321 | 250 | |

It will be observed that the removals from other cemeteries, during this period of time, have been very large, which is a substantial proof of the popular favor in which the grounds are held.

The average monthly receipts from sale of lots, during the year ending December 31, 1866 and 1867, were as follows : 1866, \$5,641. 1867, \$5,575.

APPENDIX.

Appendix.

OBSERVATIONS ON ANCIENT AND MODERN PLACES OF SEPULTURE.

THE READER WHO FEELS CURIOUS TO STUDY THE history of art and civilization, from the principal funereal monuments which time has spared, may consult, among the ancient writers, Herodotus, Diodorus Siculus, and Strabo; among the moderns, Winckelmann, Murphy, Sir Thomas Brown, Denon, Clarke, Chateaubriand, Champollion, Belzoni, D'Agincourt, Humboldt, Washington Irving, etc.

It has often occurred to us that there is no better chronicle, from which may be deduced the ever-changing condition and sentiment of man, than the forms

and conceptions which the sculptor and painter have in all countries produced, during the successive ages of the world. From these durable memorials of the past, upon which are impressed the sentiments, the passions, and the admiration of the age and the people that produced them, an intelligent and acute eye may at once, not only discover the extent and progress of man's intellectual state, but may likewise obtain a very fair idea of his political and moral condition. Were it possible, indeed, to congregate into one grand temple a complete collection of such productions of art, from the first hour that man, feeling his own short-lived connection with earth, attempted to immortalize his own actions and feelings, or those of his fellows around him, by allying his ingenuity to the more imperishable materials of nature, it would be, perhaps, not too much to say that such a temple would contain one of the truest records of the peculiar condition and the ruling passions of the human race. Upon the monuments of Egypt would we behold the first elements of learning and abstract science. On the crude remnant of Asiatic ingenuity would be seen the proofs of generations governed by every species of superstition, which an untutored and unlearned imagination could conceive. On the splendid memorials of Greece would we behold the tokens of a people possessing taste, talent, imagination, and power, and the most striking proof of a national love of freedom. On the relics of

Rome would be traced the early struggles of its infant state, the pride and vigor which characterized its days of republicanism, the luxury, taste, and wealth which belonged to the era of its early emperors, and the declining and dying energies of a people who once conquered the world. In one word, such a temple would pour a new light on the past history of man, and strongly illuminate the protean features of a national character.

JEWISH CEMETERIES.

“From the most ancient and authentic annals of the world,” says an eminent author, “it may be gathered that a respect for the dead was coeval with man’s first social institutions.” In the Bible how simply, yet how eloquently, is this feeling exemplified as existing among the Jews, from the account given of Abraham’s purchase of a sepulcher from the sons of Heth, narrated in the twenty-third chapter of Genesis, and which surpasses in simple pathos the most studied writings of modern days. To inter the remains of a fellow creature was, in the eyes of a Hebrew, an act of religious duty and of charity; and we are told, as a proceeding redounding highly to his honor, that, in the

face of the terrible denunciations of the brutal Senacherib, the benevolent Tobit buried the bodies of many of his countrymen which were found lying behind the walls of Nineveh.

The immediate descendants of the patriarchs had no common place of burial. Each family had its own sepulcher, and these were either situated in fields, in gardens, or cut in the face of the rock. Hebrew tombs, with the exception of a few, particularly that raised by Solomon to his father, David, were plain. The dead bodies of the great bulk of the Jewish nation were permitted at once to mingle with their kindred dust. A few only, and those of persons of the highest distinction, were embalmed and shut up in sepulchral chambers.

Distinguished men were anciently buried on or near mountains. Upon Mount Hor Aaron died, and there he was buried by his brother. Upon Mount Nebo Moses cast his eyes over the land, and took his last farewell of the tribes he had successfully guided from "the land of bondage," and then departed this life in the bosom of a secluded valley, overshadowed by Pisgah's frowning cliffs. Upon Mount Ephraim the people of Israel interred the remains of Joshua, the servant of the Lord.

The present appearance of the valley of Jehoshaphat is a striking proof of the anxiety which the modern Jews have manifested respecting their final

resting-place; it being considered one of the greatest blessings to close their days at Jerusalem, and deposit their bones in that venerable spot, supposed to be the scene of future judgment.

CEMETERIES OF THE KARAITE JEWS IN THE CRIMEA.

Mr. Edmund Spencer, in his "Travels in Circassia," etc., thus describes the cemetery of the Jews of the Karaite sect, at the fortress-town of Tchoufout-Kali in the Crimea:

"We continued our promenade through the town to a steep flight of steps, leading down to what is termed as the valley of Jehosaphat, situated in a chasm of the rocks. This is the cemetery of the sect, resembling a beautiful grove, shaded by the dark foliage of a thousand trees, forming a striking contrast to the white marble tombs, and gloomy, beetling rocks that seem to threaten destruction at every step. Here several tombs were pointed out to me, bearing inscriptions in the Hebrew language so far back as the fourteenth century, thus proving the present tribe to have been in possession of the fortress, at least since that

period. The trees also exhibit an appearance of great age, and are held so sacred and so highly valued by the Karaites, that their former masters, the Kahns of Krim Tartary, when in want of funds, had only to threaten their extirpation in order to extort heavy contributions from the pious inhabitants.

“You can not imagine any thing more interesting or affecting than the cemeteries of the East, for whether appropriated as the last resting-place to Christian, Jew, or Moslem, they are equally the delightful promenade, the peaceful retreat, shaded by the weeping ash, the tall cypress, and wide-spreading plane. I never yet visited one without witnessing some proof of the reverential piety with which these people regard the dead. Here, the mourner was sorrowing over the loss of a dear relative; there, adorning the tomb with flowers or some other memorial of affection. We can not, however, wonder that the silence of the cemetery is so frequently sought by the inhabitants of these countries, when we remember the belief is general that the souls of the departed hover around their earthly tenements, and also about those whom they have loved while living. Hence, when the Oriental, depressed by misfortune, would seek consolation, or, elevated by prosperity, desires sympathy, he repairs to the field of the dead, and communes with the spirits of his forefathers.”

PLACES OF SEPULTURE IN EGYPT.

EGYPT surpasses all other nations, either ancient or modern, in the magnificence and grandeur of her monuments and tombs. Among these, the pyramids are particularly worthy of remark for their magnitude and solidity. Her rock tombs, especially the Necropolis of ancient Thebes, are no less astonishing. Within these splendid charnel houses the remains of many are yet to be found who lived in the days of Moses, when Thebes was renowned for arts and arms.

The Egyptians attached a flattering idea of honor to the tomb, and it was a public object of emulation. The severe examination which followed upon the death of a citizen, upon the borders of the marshy lake Acheron, whither they were carried for that purpose, furnishes interesting suggestions to all upon the subject of interment. The bodies of virtuous and worthy citizens were placed in a bark, which transported them to the other side of the lake, where public tombs were erected in a delightful country. Those who had disgraced the resting-place of the dead were deprived of this honor, and thrown into a loathsome pit, which took the name of Tartarus, from the use to which it

was destined. This gave rise to the fables of the river Lethe, of the boatman Charon, and of the hundred years' wandering on the borders of the Styx. It was a belief of the ancient Egyptians that, after a period of three thousand years, the bodies of the departed would again be animated—hence, the endeavor to preserve, till the arrival of that period, the mortal coil of friends and relatives from corruption. The walls of many of the subterranean vaults, particularly the royal catacombs of Thebes, are magnificently decorated and plentifully covered with hieroglyphics, commemorative of the virtues of the “mighty dead,” and of the national and filial piety of their successors. The number of tombs, sarcophagi, figures, etc., which are found scattered over the face of modern Egypt, are all objects worthy of admiration, and the traveler will not fail to wonder how a nation, which was once so great as to erect those stupendous edifices, could so far fall into oblivion that even its language and writings are totally unknown to us. In some parts of Egypt the inhabitants would never erect houses, nor, by any means, construct temples in the vicinity of grounds used for inhumation—a precaution which tended, evidently, to separate, as far as possible, the dead from the living, and to place sepulchers at distant situations.

BURIAL PLACES OF THE GREEKS.

THE most ancient custom of the Greeks was inhumation. The burning of the dead was introduced among them at a subsequent period, probably about the time of the Trojan war. The urns containing the ashes of the dead were kept in private houses in the interior of cities, and sometimes even in temples. These examples were at first of rare occurrence, as this distinction was only granted to the heads of government, and to generals who had saved their country.

Inhumation was always more general in Greece than elsewhere, and the very salutary custom of conveying the dead to a distance from the habitations of the living was inviolably preserved. Solon adopted this wise regulation in all its rigor; and it was only in the last days of the republic that a small number of persons were inhumed in the interior of cities. Plato did not even permit inhumation in fields fit for tillage; he reserved for that purpose dry and sandy soil. The principal cemetery of ancient Athens was situated on the sacred way at some distance from the city, and was celebrated for its tombs, mausoleums, and monuments. It was beautifully shaded with trees, and, at stated

periods, the tombs were decorated with the choicest of flowers. The monuments which the Greeks raised to commemorate patriotism and worth were numerous, and, what is more, proved the most powerful incentives to public virtue—the most eloquent advocates of the *amor patriæ*. No nation was ever more zealous than the Greeks of paying honors to the dead. They often sacrificed excellent generals because they had not shown themselves sufficiently zealous in burying the soldiers slain in battle. Those who violated the tombs were considered as victims irrevocably destined to the anger of the gods. The Greek ever appealed to the tomb of his ancestors in the hour of danger, and rushed on the foe with the certainty of at least obtaining the death of the brave and the grave of the free. The Theban hero dreamed of the simple but imperishable column, which was raised to the unconquered Epaminondas on the field of Mantinea. The Athenian citizen gloried in the graves of the companions of Miltiades at Marathon, and the Spartan patriot pointed with pride to the tombstones of Thermopylæ. The memorials erected to the departed were executed in the most costly manner, and contained inscriptions declaring the character of the dead. Lycurgus, however, would by no means allow of “talkative gravestones” for the Spartans.

BURIAL PLACES OF THE ROMANS.

THE Romans preserved the custom indicated by nature, that of inhuming their dead.

Numa was buried upon Mount Janiculum, not then within the city. The kings who succeeded him had their sepulchers in the Campus Martius, between the city and the Tiber. The law of the twelve tables expressly interdicted the burning or burial of any dead body within the limits of the city. It appears that from the fourth century of the republic, they adopted indifferently the custom of burning and inhumation. The respect which the Romans entertained for the sepulcher can not be questioned. The ceremonies by which their monuments were consecrated, the punishment against those who violated the regulations of those places, furnish abundant proofs of the popular anxiety about the last resting-place of the dead.

Under the consulate of Dullius, the most illustrious families had tombs or columbariums in their own grounds, which daily became more enlarged. In latter times the sepulchers of the families of the Metelli, the Claudii, the Scipiones, the Servillii, etc., were removed and placed along the highways, and thus contributed

to the embellishment of the city, and gave names to the public ways, as the “Via Amelia,” “Via Appia,” “Via Lucillia,” etc. Many, however, placed their tombs upon the “Collis Hortulorum,” a little above the Campus Martius. The poorer classes of the Romans were interred in common burial grounds, situated without the Esquillian gate. Whether they were buried in deep cavities, like wells, or in close trenches, it is certain that those places diffused at times a very offensive smell. The places in which they burned the dead were called “ustrina.” The tombs of the early Romans were in strict conformity with the austere simplicity of their national manners; but no sooner had the invincible sons of Mars enriched themselves with the spoils of Asia and Africa, and acquired from the Greeks a love of pomp and a taste for art, than they erected splendid tombs and magnificent mausoleums. The remains of many, even at this day, arrest attention and excite wonder; for, whether we gaze on the pyramid of Caius Cestus, the tomb of Cecilia Metella, or the sepulcher of Cæsar, we must be equally struck with admiration of the wealth and magnificence of the Roman people, and of the pious reverence with which they consecrate the ashes of their dead.

BURIAL PLACES OF THE EARLY CHRISTIANS.

INHUMATION was established among the early Christians, and their dead were carried out of the city; but after the Emperor Constantine had embraced the Christian religion, innovations were admitted in the mode and place of interment. The practice of burying in churches and vaults was first introduced by the erection of shrines and altars over the remains of supposed martyrs, which engendered a desire in the living to be laid near them when dead. This feeling, together with various other absurd superstitions which prevailed during the third and fourth centuries, caused about that time, burials in churchyards to become common. The first encroachment on the building itself was made in favor of Constantine the Great, who was buried in the outer porch of the church of the Apostles in Constantinople. This first step taken, it has ever since been a continued struggle between the claims of wealth and rank, and power and superstition, until the very churches, particularly in Europe, have become charnel houses.

Several ecclesiastical councils, to their credit be it said, promulgated canons in strong condemnation of

the evil, resulting from interring the dead among the living, which, however, were unavailing for a long time, until the strong arm of the various governments interfered. The sacred grottoes beneath St. Peter's in Rome are among the most celebrated places of sepulture in the world. These grottoes are an extensive range of vaults running in various directions under that vast and magnificent building. Here, it is said, repose the mortal remains of St. Peter, Paul, Mark, Luke, etc., and a host of popes, patriarchs and bishops, as well as emperors, and other distinguished princes and warriors of the church. Indeed, there is scarcely a church in Rome and its precincts, but has tombs of many illustrious and well known names. The church of Santa Croce at Florence contains the remains of Michael Angelo, Galileo, and other distinguished masters of poetry, philosophy, art, and science. The former kings of France were deposited in the church of St. Dennis near Paris, while the remains of the great Napoleon repose in the church of the Invalides. The cathedral of Toledo contains the former kings of Spain. Ferdinand and Isabella, however, repose beneath the church of Grenada. The great bulk of the poorer classes of early Christians have almost invariably been interred in the crowded little yards of their respective parish churches.

MOHAMMEDAN CEMETERIES.

THE opinion of the Mohammedans that this world is only a caravansera, where man rests on his passage to another, has produced among that widely-diffused people, not only the greatest anxiety about their dead, but also a respect for their graves, altogether unparalleled in modern times.

In accordance with the general custom of the east, Moorish cemeteries are uniformly located without the city limits, and along the principal highways; and, although not surrounded by formidable stone walls, they are never profaned by the inroads of the thoughtless and the giddy. Every Friday, relatives and friends pay a visit to the graves of those whose memory they hold dear, and not unfrequently mingle their tears of unexhausted grief with the dews of heaven. What a lesson to some of our Christian friends, who visit burial places only for the sake of pleasure, often in company with those whose very tread is desecration to such a spot, and who make them places of riot, disturbance, and depredation, not only in broad daylight, but often during the deep shades of night.

In the environs of Constantinople, Smyrna, Bursa,

and Cairo, the grounds occupied by the dead are of prodigious extent. It is believed that the dead in the East, and particularly in Turkey, occupy as much, or perhaps more, ground than the living. Turkish cemeteries are always placed in rural situations, and cypresses are invariably planted near each Mussulman's grave; and, as no grave is opened a second time, these burial grounds form extensive forests, whose deep verdure produces a melancholy beauty, and excites sentiments very congenial to their destination. It is the particular form of the cypress tree, flamelike in shape, that has led to the myth that it originated in paradise. The most splendid mausoleums of Mohammedan princes are those of Ibrahim Pasha at Bejapoor, and the celebrated Taje-Mahl near Agra, of which Bishop Heber says: "These people build their work like giants, and finish it like jewelers."

The monuments erected to the memory of the Persians and Turks are mostly about the size and shape of a sarcophagus, and have inscriptions from the Koran engraved on them, which are constantly enumerated by the priests.

The tomb of Mohammed stands in the south-eastern corner of the principal mosque at Medina. This holy sanctuary once served, as the temple of Delphi did among the Greeks, as the public treasury of the nation. Here the money, jewels, and other precious articles of the people, were kept in chests, or

suspended on silken ropes. Among these was a copy of the Koran in Kufic characters; a brilliant star, set in diamonds and pearls, which was suspended directly over the prophet's tomb. Most of these articles and other ornaments, sent as presents from all parts of the empire, have since been carried away by a savage tribe, who plundered, some years ago, the sacred cities.

The tomb is now protected from the too near approach of visitors by an iron railing, painted green, and ornamented with open-worked inscriptions of yellow bronze, supposed by the vulgar to be of gold. On the south side, where are the two principal windows, before which the devout stand when praying, there is the common inscription: "There is no god but God, the evident Truth." The tomb itself, as well as that of Omar and Abu Bekr which stand close to it, is concealed from the public gaze by a curtain of rich silk brocade of various colors, interwoven with silver flowers and arabesques.

The mausoleum (makbara) of Ibrahim at Beja-poor is inscribed with the whole of the Koran, sculptured with great skill, disposed in every variety of ornament, and rendered inexpressibly brilliant by enameled painting and gilding. Most of the monuments which were erected in the fourteenth century, when the Mohammedan empire had attained the climax of its glory, and which arose as if by enchantment, are

not more astonishing in their number than in their individual vastness and splendor.

In perusing the records of the past we read the prophetic history of the future. The waves of Mohammedanism inundated the temple of Christ, only to be again inundated by those succeeding torrents, which will, in the end, leave them all in the lasting possession of their reappearing originators.

CHINESE CEMETERIES.

THE rural burial places in the celestial empire are generally at some distance from cities, and located on eminences, but sometimes a valley is chosen, as is the case with the celebrated vale of tombs, which is situated on the banks of the romantic lake See Hoo. Here, embosomed in trees and on the slope of a hill that descends in undulations to the margin of the lake, are seen monuments and tombs of every variety, in design, material, and execution. The grounds are shaded with luxuriant trees, among which the funereal cypress and the *lignum vitæ* are prominent, and extend over an area of several miles. The tombs of the mandarins and other illustrious individuals are always put in conspicuous situations, and are frequently

superb. About Canton and Makao the highlands are set apart for burial purposes.

In the great descriptive poem, written by the Emperor Kien-Long, in praise of the former Mandchou capital, Muckden, and of the graves of his ancestors, the most ardent admiration is expressed for free nature when but little embellished by art. The poetic prince shows a happy power, in fusing the cheerful images of the luxuriant freshness of the meadows, of the forest-crowned hills, and the peaceful dwellings of men, with the somber picture of the tombs of his forefathers. The blending of the visible impressions produced by landscapes, which serve as a back-ground to the picture, with the exalted objects of the ideal world and the fulfillment of religious duties, together with the mention of great historical events, give a peculiar character to the whole composition.

“It has been universally admitted,” says Lieut-schen, “that plantations should compensate man for the loss of those charms of which he is deprived, by his removal from a free communion with nature, his proper and most delightful place of abode.” The feeling for nature manifested by the early East-Asiatic nations, in the choice of, and careful attention to, sacred objects, chosen from the vegetable kingdom, is most strongly and variously exhibited. Temples, cloisters, and burial places, are surrounded by gardens, and adorned with exotic trees. Chinese sepulchers are kept

exceedingly clean, and are built generally in the form of a horse shoe, and the family name is usually inscribed on the principal stone. The customs of the inhabitants of China have, for many ages, remained the same, and the strictest care has always been taken, and great respect shown to spots devoted to sepulture.

BURIAL PLACES IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

FROM an early period it was the practice in these isles to bury the dead at a distance from the abodes of the living. In the middle ages, however, the mischievous plan of placing the remains of the departed in the damp and narrow vaults of parish churches was largely followed, but now the advantages of a rural burial place are recognized by every class of society.

“The little consecrated island of Iona,” says a distinguished writer, “was at one time, perhaps, unrivaled in Europe for her sepulchral monuments. Surrounded by upwards of three hundred crosses, erected by the principal families in the kingdom, there appeared among the splendid cenotaphs of the kings and chiefs of the isles three handsome chapels, belonging to the royal houses of Scotland, Ireland, and Norway, bearing

the following inscriptions: "*Tumulus regum Scotiæ*," "*Tumulus regum Hiberniæ*," and "*Tumulus regum Norwegiæ*." It is painful to reflect on the paltry trifles which might have preserved these interesting mausoleums in their original state. Even the wall that formerly surrounded "Relig-oran" exists no longer, and the ashes of heroic virtue and departed royalty are recklessly abandoned to the hoofs of cattle, and the foot of every unclean animal.

One of the chief burial places of the ancient aristocracy of Ireland is at Muckcross abbey, on the borders of the romantic lakes of Killarney. Beneath the ivy-covered ruins of this ancient abbey are seen the tombs of McCarthy Mor (the founder of the abbey in 1440), the O'Donohues, the O'Sullivans, and other distinguished Hibernians. A large yew tree, with a trunk thirteen feet in circumference, and whose branches actually support the crumbling walls, forms a canopy above the open cloisters.

In England the most noted repository of departed genius and greatness is that vast and beautiful structure, Westminster abbey. It appears as if England had enshrined within its walls the remains of all her greatest and most illustrious sons. In the sacred precincts of Saint Paul's cathedral repose the mortal remains of the greatest military and naval heroes of the kingdom. Here we find the sarcophagus containing the body of the late Duke of Wellington, the tomb of Horatio

Nelson, and that of Sir Christopher Wren, the builder of the edifice.

The principal rural burial place near London was, until lately, the celebrated Kensal Green cemetery. It was laid out by the late J. C. Loudon, consecrated in 1832, and contains seventy-seven acres. Within these sacred precincts are buried the remains of H. R. H. the Duke of Sussex, and the Princess Sophia; also, Allen Cunningham, and a host of distinguished individuals.

The London Necropolis is situated in the midst of an elevated and extensive plateau, in the picturesque county of Surrey, and presents to the eye one of the grandest and most varied panoramas in England. The soil is a perfectly dry yellow sand, covered with an undulating greensward, and contains an area of two thousand acres. The grounds were purchased by a company, under power of an act of parliament, and four hundred acres have already been prepared for burial purposes.

In order to consult the wishes and convenience of particular religious communities and other public bodies, whole sections have been set aside for their several special uses. Among these may be mentioned the part appropriated to Roman Catholics, which has been duly consecrated by the Bishop of Southwark. Another portion has been left unconsecrated for the use of those who object to any ministerial interference in

the burial of the dead. When the whole of this ground is brought into use for the purpose of interment, it will form the largest cemetery in the world.

The mausoleum of the late Prince Albert is situated in Windsor park, at the rear of Frogmore House. It was erected by Queen Victoria at an expense of over one million dollars. The building consists of a central octagon, surrounded by three chapels or recesses, and is eighty-three feet high. The interior decorations are exceedingly elaborate in colors and designs. The sarcophagus, in which the remains of the late prince were deposited, was hewn from a solid rock of dark gray Scotch granite, and rests upon a slab of polished black marble, in the center of the building. Upon the lid of the sarcophagus is a recumbent figure of the Prince Consort in white marble, the work of Baron Marochetti.

In the vicinity of Dublin is the Prospect Cemetery at Glasnevin, and, in the neighborhood of Edinburgh and Glasgow, some small, but neatly kept, rural burial places are to be found. The Necropolis at Glasgow is especially worthy of mention.

CEMETERIES IN FRANCE.

A DECREE of the National Assembly in 1790, having prohibited the dangerous custom of burial in churches, ordered the formation of cemeteries at a distance from the habitations of the living.

The most interesting of these depositories of the dead, is one which has acquired European renown, under the name of "Cimetière du Père la Chaise." This remarkable spot is situated on the eastern limits of the city of Paris, and was consecrated in 1804 as a burial place. It contains at this time one hundred and twelve acres of undulating ground, with over one million of interments of the bodies of people of almost every nation, of every condition, of every age, and of every religion. The Russ sleeps next to the Spaniard, the Protestant next to the Catholic, the Jew next to the Turk. Individuals, the most dissimilar when alive, in faith, in feeling, and in practice, are here reconciled amid the peace-making dust of the sepulcher. In one word, this cemetery is the spot of all others, dedicated to the genius of memory, and one where a more powerful sermon is daily preached than ever fell from the lips of a Fenelon, a Massillon, or a

Bossuet. It is calculated that over one hundred millions of francs have been expended in the erection of monuments to the memory of the dead ; many of them are, however, disfigured by ridiculous inscriptions and other ornamental puerilities. Considerable difference of opinion prevails, however, with regard to the taste displayed in the modern burial places of the French people. It may perhaps be justly contended, that the rivalry of art which abounds here weakens the effect which the solemn character of the place ought to inspire. Some of the most remarkable monuments represent temples, sepulchral chapels, mausoleums, pyramids, and obelisks ; others present cipi, columns, altars, urns, etc. The tomb of Abelard and Heloise is a chapel of the pointed style of the thirteenth century formed by Lenoir, out of the ruins of the celebrated abbey of the Paraclete. The Jewish division, which is situated close to the above-named tomb, contains the remains of the Fould and Rothschild families, etc. The monument erected to Molière is a sarcophagus surmounted by a vase. La Fontaine has a cenotaph crowned by a fox ; and Laplace, a tomb of white marble, ornamented with a star, and encircled by palm branches. The Russian princess Demidoff has a beautiful temple of white marble with a sarcophagus. In fact, the visitor to Père-la-Chaise will find the graves of the greatest men connected with the arts, sciences, literature, and the armies of modern France.

BURIAL PLACES IN GERMANY.

ONE of the largest and best kept burying grounds in that country is no doubt the cemetery at Frankfort-on-the-Main. It contains about sixty acres of level ground, with over forty thousand interments. These grounds are entered through an open colonnade with two wings, the one is the residence of the overseer, while the other is used for the deposit of bodies, previous to interment, as a precaution against premature inhumation. The monuments, with the exception of a few, are not as costly as those to be seen in the principal cemeteries of the United States. In these grounds there is one of the largest and finest specimens of the cedar of Lebanon in Europe, a tree admirably adapted for the ornamentation of rural burial places. The general cemetery at Munich is surrounded by a border of trees and shrubs, with the exception of one end, in which is placed a semicircular building with vaults underneath. In the center of this building is a projection behind, called *Leichenhaus*, in which the dead are exposed for forty-eight hours before they are committed to the earth.

The burying grounds at Hamburg, Berlin, Dres-

den, and at many of the other large cities in Germany are generally the property of the various churches, and possess very little in the way of decorative art worthy of notice. The nobility have their mausoleums in their own parks and gardens, isolated from the common people. The most beautiful structure of this kind is undoubtedly the Greek chapel near Wiesbaden on the Rhine, containing the remains of the lamented Duchess Elizabeth of Nassau. The mausoleum in the royal gardens at Charlottenburg contains the remains of Frederick William III. and his beautiful queen Louisa, and their sculptured figures in marble by the master hand of Rauch. The remains of the imperial family of Austria are deposited in the vault beneath the church of the Capuchins at Vienna. The most remarkable tomb is that of the great Empress Maria Theresa. The sarcophagus of the unfortunate Maximilian, late Emperor of Mexico, is adorned with an elegantly-wrought silver crown and wreath bearing the following inscription: "*Corrissima uxor ejus delectissima.*" Here is also the tomb of the Duke of Richstadt.

The remains of Frederick the Great repose in the Palace church of Potsdam, while those of Charlemagne rest beneath the Dome at Aix-la-Chapelle. Alexander von Humboldt, however, was committed to his native earth in a simple grave by the side of his previously-departed brother William. Theodore Koerner, the poet and patriot, who fell in the great war of liberation,

was interred by his companions-in-arms at the foot of a venerable oak, the favorite resting-place of the ancient Germans. Although the churchyards and most of the other burial places in Germany are very much crowded, the remains of the poor are not trenched into the ground in layers or thrown in a common pit, as is the case in some other countries, but each has his own grave.

BURIAL PLACES IN SOUTH AMERICA.

THE cave of Ataraipu is situated on the eastern shore of the Orinoco near the cataract of Atures. It is the place of sepulture of an extinct nation. The surrounding scenery, says Humboldt, has a grand and solemn character, which seems to mark it as a national burial place. From the summit of the granite rocks that enclose this wonderful spot, a wide prospect of the surrounding country astonishes the beholder; hills richly crowned with woods rise from the foaming bed of the river, while beyond the western bank the eye rests on the boundless savannah of the Meta. This cave, or rather vault, is formed by a far-projecting and overhanging cliff—a kind of bay hollowed out by the waters when formerly at this high level. When visited by Humboldt, there were about six hundred well-preserved

skeletons to be seen, placed in as many baskets, formed of the stalks of palm leaves. Besides these baskets there were a great number of urns of half-burned clay, containing the bones of whole families. The ornaments on these urns are precisely similar to those which cover the walls of the Mexican palace at Mitla. They are found in every clime and every stage of human culture—among the Greeks and Romans, no less than on the shields of Otaheitans and other South Sea islanders.

CEMETERIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE Cemetery of Mount Auburn, near Boston, was incorporated in 1831, and is, consequently, the first rural cemetery of any importance in America. It now contains about one hundred and twenty-five acres of beautifully-undulating ground, densely covered with forest trees, and adorned with numerous monumental structures. The principal eminence is crowned with a round tower sixty-two feet high, built of smooth-hammered granite, serves as a landmark by which this cemetery can be identified from a great distance, and commands one of the finest prospects in the environs of Boston. There is also a chapel, erected of the same material, on these grounds, which is adorned with a number of beautiful statues. The entrance

gate is built in the Egyptian style of architecture, and also of granite.

Laurel Hill Cemetery, near Philadelphia, is beautifully situated on the sylvan banks of the Schuylkill river, about three and a half miles north of the city. The grounds were purchased in 1836, and an act of incorporation passed the legislature of Pennsylvania during the session of the same year. The present extent of these grounds is one hundred and ten acres, and already much crowded with monuments and tombs.

Greenwood Cemetery, near New York, became a chartered institution in 1838. The enterprise, after four years of hard struggle, was at length placed upon a firm foundation, and the grounds were ready for burial purposes in 1842. From that time its history has been one of uninterrupted progress. It now contains an area of three hundred and ninety-five acres, with over one hundred and twenty thousand interments, and is adorned with numerous costly monuments to the departed. The amount expended on monumental structures on these grounds, and other improvements, makes this place the wealthiest institution of this kind in the country.

Wood Lawn Cemetery was established in 1863, and contains about three hundred and twenty-five acres. It is situated on the opposite side of New York, and promises to become, in the course of time, even more attractive than Greenwood.

Allegheny Cemetery, near Pittsburg, is remarkable for the picturesque beauty of its surface, diversified by hill and dale and running brooks, and contains at this time about three hundred and sixty acres of land, well adapted for sepulchral purposes. The grounds were dedicated in 1845.

Cave Hill Cemetery at Louisville, Kentucky, was laid out as a burial place about the same time as the above, and contains an area of one hundred and forty acres. The principal feature that distinguishes these grounds is, that individual burial lots are surrounded with low stone curbs.

Forest Lawn Cemetery, near the city of Buffalo, New York, was originally dedicated as a place of burial in 1850. These grounds contain about an equal quantity of forest and lawn, hence the name. They have recently been considerably enlarged, and are now known by the name of "Buffalo City Cemetery." Its present area is two hundred and three acres.

In the vicinity of Chicago are to be found three rural cemeteries. The first, Rose Hill, was established in 1859, and contains one hundred and thirty-five acres. The second, Graceland, was dedicated in 1861, and comprises an area about the same as the first. The third, Oakwood Cemetery, is situated on the south side of the city, and covers about three hundred acres. Although these cemeteries have not the natural advan-

tages which many other rural burial grounds possess, judicious improvements may, nevertheless, render them, in the course of time, very beautiful spots.

Crown Hill Cemetery, near Indianapolis, contains about two hundred and sixty acres, and was incorporated in accordance with the laws of Indiana in 1863. Its name is derived from the only hill that is to be found in the vicinity of Indianapolis, and which occupies the center of this cemetery.

The Mount Olivet Cemetery, at Nashville, Tennessee, lies upon a beautiful eminence about two miles from the city, and was established in 1860.

Bellefontaine Cemetery, near St. Louis, was first established in 1850, under the name of "The Rural Cemetery Association," but afterward changed to its present name. The grounds are situated on the west side of the Mississippi river, on an eminence covered with native forest trees, chiefly oak, and embrace, at this time, an area of three hundred and twenty-five acres.

The Mountain View Cemetery at Oakland, near San Francisco, California, contains about two hundred acres, and was consecrated in 1865. This cemetery is divided into three parts. The one in front is appropriated to the Hebrews; the one to the left of the entrance for Roman Catholics, and the one to the right to all other denominations.

Glenwood Cemetery, situated near Washington City, D. C., was incorporated by an act of the Senate

and House of Representatives of the United States and dedicated for burial purposes in 1854. About four miles of graveled serpentine walks are running through the premises, comprising altogether about ninety acres. The whole is surrounded by a deep wood, giving it a rural, quiet, and secluded character.

Cedar Hill Cemetery, near Hartford, Connecticut, was established in 1865, and contains about two hundred and fifty acres of suitable ground.

Conclusion.



IF IT IS A CURIOUS INQUIRY FOR THE ANTIQUARIAN to trace the migration of nations by their graves, it is equally interesting to note the progress and growth of cities by their burial places. Among the sculptured sarcophagi and other sepulchral monuments of Etruria, for example, we could exhibit the most convincing proof that no nation ever surpassed that people in the solemnity of the last duties paid to departed worth and greatness. The catacombs of Syracuse also might be pointed to, as giving the clearest idea of the immense extent of that once powerful city, for of all her remaining monuments, they alone have conveyed an idea of the high pinnacle of wealth and grandeur from which she fell. To behold, however, the majesty of ancient entombment we must visit Petra—the Edom of prediction—that city, in whose contem-

plation the mind is perplexed whether most to admire the bold grandeur of its circlets of rocks, or the structures that, chiseled on their brow, seem to rival in beauty, strength, and durability the precipices from which they rise. Petra, the necropolis of a nation, for a thousand years unknown, even as to its locality, when discovered presented on every side tombs of most elaborate workmanship, of inimitable splendor. It was "a city filled with tombs," presenting the evidences of a people, opulent, refined, luxurious, familiarizing the mind with death, by endeavoring to strip it of its terrors by the gorgeousness of its abode. Wells, altars, and graves, the earliest, the universal tokens of man's presence on earth, the most essential objects of his interest, are also the most enduring of his works. They multiply as do the tribes and numbers of our race.

Burckhardt was the first of European travelers who visited this remarkable spot, and gives as careful a description as his memory afforded of the wonders of this valley—the hundreds of sepulchral chambers, adorned with Grecian sculpture, excavated in the red sandstone rocks flanking the valley—of the mausolea, some in the Egyptian style, with obelisks, some of the chaste architecture of the Greeks—and especially of the *Khasneh* or "Treasury of Pharaoh," an excavated edifice of wonderful beauty. A feeling for simplicity and elegance has here co-operated with the admiration for

solidity and grandeur. In no instance, says another writer, does architecture exhibit to the wondering present the mysteries of the prescient past, and speaks from the "clefts of the rock," and from "the heights of the hills, to the astonished one who goeth by." Gorgeous temples, sculptured and excavated rocks, tombs, etc., remain to tell that this was the "Edom" once the populous and opulent abode of the descendants of Esau; now a desolation and a curse—a habitation for dragons, and a court for owls.

"Future travelers," says Burckhardt, "may visit the place under the protection of an armed force, and the antiquities of the valley will then be found to rank among the most curious remains of ancient art." The manna, which drops from the sprigs of the Gharrab trees, is still to be found here, also the indigo, gum-arabic, and silk trees.

The most ancient kind of sepulchral monuments, it is supposed, was the barrow or tumulus. Some parts of Europe, Asia, and America are full of those mounds, which are divided into altar mounds, temple mounds, and sepulchral mounds; into the latter, repositories of the dead have been committed, age after age, unnumbered multitudes.

The ancient Scythians measured their affections and loyalty to their chiefs by the magnitude of the mounds which they raise over their remains. Even the most obscure and unlettered tribes of men have not

been less zealous in the veneration for the mortal remains of humanity, than those nations which have arrived at the highest pitch of refinement, and who merely modified that veneration in conformity with their peculiar manners, customs, and mode of worship. The chiefs of a tribe of North American Indians, on being asked by the deputies of a civilized nation, to exchange their ancient territory for a new home which had been selected for them, thus affectingly replied to the cruel and unfeeling demand: "If we quit our native soil what will the spirits of our fathers think? Can we say to their ashes, arise and follow us?" You feel that this is impossible! Who ever read of any civilized or savage people of bygone ages, desecrating the graves of their ancestors, and rudely cast aside the bones of departed worth and virtue? This abominable practice is only characteristic of civilized Christians of the nineteenth century. How much better for the health of the living and the honor of the dead, if those old burial places, which remain here and there in our densely-populated cities, and where no more interments are made, were converted into beautiful parks, thus contributing to the embellishment of the abodes of the living, instead of being built over merely for the sake of gain.

In the history of the modes of interment among all nations, from the remotest antiquity, it will be seen that the greatest respect was shown to burial places,

and that the wisest of mankind not only perceived the dangers to be apprehended from burying of the dead in the vicinity of the living, but that the various governments rigidly prohibited the practice. Our best affections are involved and call upon us to secure the peaceful repose of the departed, and at the same time to remove as far as possible from the living the pestiferous exhalations of the dead. The opinions of medical writers and philosophers are accurately described by Dr. Walker and other eminent authorities, and furnish ample material to exercise the serious consideration of the enlightened statesman, the profound philosopher, and the sincere and benevolent Christian.

Salus Populi Suprema Lex.

List of Proprietors.

List of Proprietors.

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|------|------------------------------------|------|------|
| Abel, George | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 81 | 26 | Albrecht, F. C. | 51 | 106 |
| Abernerthy, W. J. | 39 | 113 | Alcorn, Marg't (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 62 |
| Ablamowicz, Dominic | 42 | 58 | Alcorn, W. E. | 31 | 48 |
| Abrams, Wm. H. | 77 | 11 | Alden, John T. | 41 | 56 |
| Ackermann, Christ ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 280 | Aldrich, Mrs. E. A. | 77 | 89 |
| Ackermann, Fred. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 39 | 280 | Aldrich, W. L. | 43 | 75 |
| Acton, Clement J. | 36 | 4 | Alexander, Amos, | 105 | 2, 5 |
| Adae, C. F. | 23 | 54 | Alexander, Ann M. | 54 | 20 |
| Adams, Christopher T. | 30 | 34 | Alexander, George | 22 | 18 |
| Adams, Elizabeth ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 53 | Alexander, Horace E. | 36 | 44 |
| Adams, John (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 63 | Alexander, Lewis | 41 | 6 |
| Adams, Wm. | 30 | 118 | Alexander, Mrs. M. | 42 | 94 |
| Adams, Wm. Q. | 51 | 104 | Alexander, R. & S. | 69 | 4 |
| Adderly, W. H. | 39 | 279 | Allgaier, Sebastian A. | 51 | 87 |
| Adkins, Isaac | 39 | 224 | Allan, George | 46 | 139 |
| Adkins, Silas | 39 | 223 | Allen, Caleb ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 69 | 19 |
| Agar, Alexander (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 33 | Allen, David | 35 | 60 |
| Ahlers, F. H. | 77 | 22 | Allen, David & D. P. | 31 | 241 |
| Ahlers, John | 77 | 22 A | Allen, Edward P. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 29 | 61 |
| Aiken, Charles | 49 | 164 | Allen, George D. | 84 | 79 |
| Aikhoff, Henry ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 3 | Allen, Henry | 41 | 68 |
| Akemyer, Samuel | 99 | 94 | Allen, Lewis E. | 75 | 79 |
| Albers, Henry (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 203 | Allen, Marston | 35 | 153 |
| Albert, Sybilla E. | 80 | 1 | Allen, Mrs. Jane | 49 | 40 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Allen, Mrs. Rachel | 52 | 174 | Armstrong, A. D. | 46 | 29 |
| Allen, Robert | 49 | 86 | Armstrong, A. E. | 95 | 17 |
| Allen, Samuel S. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 29 | 61 | Armstrong, H. G. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 40 |
| Allen, Wm. H. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 69 | 19 | Armstrong, Jas. M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 102 |
| Almy, S. O. | 29 | 66 | Armstrong, John B. | 43 | 65, 68 |
| American Lodge, No. | | | Armstrong, J.T. ($W\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 114 |
| 170, I. O. O. F. | 39 | 237, 238 | Armstrong, Mrs. A. | | |
| Ames, Daniel | 54 | 104 | W. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 51, 108 |
| Amthwer, Henry | 31 | 195 | Arons, Wm. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35, 174 |
| Anderson, Cecilia | 99 | 151 | Arstingstall, Geo. | 39 | 117 |
| Anderson, Eliza | 29 | 59 | Arthur, Henry S. | 51 | 99 |
| Anderson, Larz | 24 | 2 | Arthur, Mrs. B. H. | 51 | 99 |
| Anderson, L. D. | 41 | 30 | Arthur, Mrs. C. M. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 30 | 73 |
| Anderson, James ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 122 | Ashcraft, S. S. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 52 | 196 |
| Anderson, James E. | 31 | 316 | Ashford, Z. M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 64 |
| Anderson, John | 31 | 9, 10, 58, 59, } 149 | Ashman, Lydia & Alf. | 99 | 38 |
| Anderson, John A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 149 | Askeu, Louis S. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 87 |
| Anderson, John H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 45 | 20 | Askeu, Samuel C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 87 |
| Anderson, Mrs. Julia | 49 | 95, 96 | Aspinwall, C. B. | 41 | 26 |
| Anderson, Mrs. Sarah | 41 | 43 | Assel, Frederick ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 47 |
| Anderson, Susan ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 45 | 20 | Aszmann, Henry F. | 36 | 13 |
| Andress, Amelia ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 69 | Atcheson, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 265 |
| Andress, Chas. | 54 | 125 | Athearn, Ira | 47 | 88 |
| Andress, Fred. | 54 | 125B | Athearn, Jane ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 52 | 177 |
| Andrew, Peter | 39 | 14 | Atkins, Benj. ($W\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 38 |
| Andrews, Alex. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 24 | 6 | Atkins, Mark | 29 | 95 |
| Andrews, James | 47 | 11 | Atkins, Richard L. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 29 | 60 |
| Andrews, Mrs. Jane | 22 | 10 | Atkinson, J. H. | 110 | 16 |
| Andrews, R. Henry | 53 | 103 | Atkinson, J. V. | 37 | 21 |
| Angevine, Elizabeth L. | | | Atkinson, Mrs. Eliz'th | 31 | 320 |
| ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 30 | 47 | Attee, Mrs. Eliz'th ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 26 |
| Angne, Valentine ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 97 | Attenborough, Wm. N. | 79 | 58 |
| Anshutz, Jacob | 99 | 80 | Attlessey, James | 41 | 62 |
| Ansbaugh, J. L. ($SE\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 136 | Atwood, Frederick | 31 | 266 |
| Anthony, John G. | 38 | 3 | Aubery, Wm. | 79 | 4 |
| Antram, James B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 30 | 148 | Auchard, Elizabeth ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 30 | 160 |
| Apel, Augustus | 75 | 87 | Auel, Conrad | 53 | 113 |
| Appel, J. | 53 | 136 | Auel, John | 39 | 235 |
| Applegate, J. & H. S. | 54 | 128 | Aufderheide, Adolph | 110 | 93 |
| Applegate, John W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 102 | Augur, James S. | 69 | 24 |
| Appleton, Wm. G. | 84 | 77 | Aupperle, Alexander & Mrs. C. D. | 75 | 16 |
| Archer, Mrs. E. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 128 | Austin, James S. | 49 | 123 |
| Armcl, Daniel | 75 | 19 | Auten, Geo. W. ($W\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 79 |
| Armstead, John | 49 | 168 | Autenheimer, Fred. | 39 | 194 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Avery, John C. Est. | 29 | 94 | Baker, Mrs. K. L. | 23 | 42, 43 } Part of } |
| Avery, John L. | 30 | 25 | Baker, Lewis | 36 | 46 |
| Avery, Jonas | 81 | 11 | Baker, Nathan | 36 | 49 |
| Avis, S. | 52 | 11 | Baker, Orville R. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 95 |
| Ayers, Nancy | 31 | 84 | Baker, T. F. | 99 | 98 |
| Ayres, Albert B. | 65 | 32 | Baker, Thomas F. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 108 |
| Ayres, Benjamin | 84 | 30 | Baker, T. L., Estate | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 108 |
| Ayres, Stephen G. | 65 | 83 | Baker, Wm. | 75 | 94 |
| Babbitt, Calvin | 54 | 125 A | Bakewell, Elizabeth | 77 | 95 |
| Babcock, Robert F. | 99 | 110 | Baldwin, Annie & J, | | |
| Babcock, W. S. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 37 67 | G. & T. P. | 39 | 137 |
| Babinger, A. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 139 | Baldwin, Eli C. | 46 | 95 |
| Babinger, Catharine | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 69 1,2,17 | Baldwin, Joseph | 110 | 64 |
| Bachelor, Francis Y. | 65 | 97 | Baldwin, M. & J. W. | 39 | 87 |
| Bachelor, J. W. | 77 | 42 | Baldwin, S. J. (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 170 |
| Bachelor, S. H. | 77 | 41 | Baldwin, Thomas F. | 77 | 3 |
| Bachelder, Geo. H. | 95 | 15 | Baldock, Milton | 49 | 117 |
| Bachman, Mrs. Eliza | 52 | 93 | Baldrige, D. A. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 83 |
| Backhaus, Charles | 65 | 10 | Balke, Julius | 29 | 63 |
| Bacon, David | 23 | 49 | Ball, Flamen | 30 | 12 |
| Bacon, George M. | 99 | 130 | Ballau, Adam | 31 | 297 |
| Bacon, Mrs. R. S. | 36 | 32 | Ballance, Charles | 54 | 53 |
| Baenziger, Conrad | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 260 | Ballance, John H. | 54 | 54 |
| Baggott, Wm. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 11 | Baltzer, Wm. | 51 | 126 |
| Baily, John S. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 40 | Banckhardt, Henry | 31 | 25, 26 |
| Bailey, E. M., Heirs of | 77 | 65 A | Banks, Mrs. Hiram | 52 | 66 |
| Bailey, Gam., Jr. | 79 | 54 | Bannister, Sarah | 99 | 104 |
| Bailie, John | 67 | 32 | Banning, J. W. (S. part) | 51 | 37 |
| Bailey, John, Heirs of | 31 | 255 | Banning, David | 36 | 110 |
| Bailey, John | 57 | 12 | Bans, Matthias | ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 52 62 |
| Bailey, Samuel | 52 | 128 | Bantlin, Julius J. | 31 | 65 |
| Baird, M. W. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 80 17 | Barr, Baldwin | 110 | 82 |
| Baird, T. W. | 35 | 47 | Barr, Chas., | 65 | 21 |
| Baird, Wm. | ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 51 73, 81 | Barr, Thomas | 31 | 300 |
| Baker, A. H. | 35 | 150, 156 | Barr, Wm. V. | 81 | 3 |
| Baker, Benjamin P. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 95 | Barbour, G. H. | 20 | N |
| Baker, Bowman C. | 54 | 59 | Barber, John | 31 | 256 |
| Baker, David | (N $\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 2 | Bard, S. W. | 54 | 120 |
| Baker, George | 95 | 20 | Barrett, Mrs. Mary | 49 | 183 |
| Baker, Increase | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 80 33 | Barrett, S. M. | 30 | 27 |
| Baker, Mrs. Jane | 52 | 65 | Barrett, Samuel | 99 | 242 |
| Baker, John Estate of | 35 | 35 | Barrett, Silas M. | ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 77 25 |
| Baker, John A. | 37 | 7 A | Barfoot, E. | 99 | 141 |
| Baker, John R. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 129 | Barg, John | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 74 |
| Baker, John W. | 51 | 43 B | | | |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|---|------|------|------------------------------------|------|------|
| Barg, Getta | 53 | 108 | Bearly, John. H. | 23 | 47 |
| Barger, George W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 7 | Bearly, George | 39 | 227 |
| Barrick, Rebecca | 30 | 72 | Bears, John R. G. | 48 | 57 |
| Barrington, Wm. | 105 | 14 | Beattie, John | 36 | 19 |
| Barker, J. H. & D. F. | 69 | 23 | Beattie, J. H. | 53 | 94 |
| Barnard, W. C. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 37 | Beatty, James | 35 | 138 |
| Barnes, Thomas | 52 | 90 | Bebb, Robert | 53 | 118 |
| Barnes, Wm. A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 86 | Beeching, John | 31 | 341 |
| Barnes, Wm. H. | 39 | 226 | Beck, Nicholas | 31 | 61 |
| Barnett, D. W. | 99 | 229 | Becker, Albert | 31 | 245 |
| Barney, E. G. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 77 | 76 | Becker, August | 49 | 31 |
| Bart, Edwin R. | 20 | 0 | Becker, H. Conrad | 30 | 43 |
| Bartel, Charles ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 64 | Becker, Michael | 48 | 6 |
| Bartel, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 64 | Beckman, August | 27 | 13 |
| Bartells, C. | 77 | 22 B | Beckman, Henry | 31 | 212 |
| Bartholomew, G. K. | 43 | 85 | Bedient, Mary | 41 | 33 |
| Bartlett, N. | 54 | 67 | Beggs, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 46 |
| Bartlett, R. M., Jr. | 51 | 118 | Behlen, Charles | 41 | 11 |
| Barton, Joseph N. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 179 | Beiler, Sophia | 99 | 212 |
| Bascom, Silas | 47 | 19 | Beierlein, Philippena | 99 | 118 |
| Bassett, A. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 273 | Bell, James B. | 36 | 54 |
| Bassett, Mrs. F. H. | 41 | 15 | Bell, Peter | 46 | 57 |
| Bassett, Mrs. S. J. (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 189 | Bell, Robert | 53 | 77 |
| Bassett, S. N. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 80 | 37 | Bell, Thomas ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 176 |
| Batchelor, Clark | 84 | 78 | Belville, Wm. W. | 42 | 61 |
| Bates, C. & J. | 77 | 50 | Bellinger, C. & J. | 46 | 121 |
| Bates, E. S., Exr. of Clark Bates | 52 | 36 | Belz, Adam | 99 | 85 |
| Bates, Geo. H. & Co. | 74 | 52 | Benckenstein, John C., Heirs of | 53 | 13 |
| Bates, Isaac | 52 | 45 | Benham, Mary L. | 99 | 22 |
| Bates, John | 47 | 1 | Benndorf, Karl F. | 99 | 100 |
| Bates, Joseph | 52 | 5 | Bennett, D. V. | 81 | 47 |
| Bates, Joshua | 31 | 176 | Bennett, E. D. | 53 | 129 |
| Bates, Matilda G. | 67 | 18 | Bennett, F. C. | 30 | 151 |
| Bates, Mrs. Nancy | 47 | 46 | Bennett, Jennie M. | 53 | 163 |
| Bateman, W. D. | 65 | 33 | Bennett, Joseph B. | 81 | 46 |
| Bateman, Warner M. | 28 | 78 | Bennett, Maxwell ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 64 |
| Bathgate, Chas. | 99 | 188 | Bennenger, Louis | 49 | 187 |
| Bauer Margaret | 53 | 121 | Benninger, Fred. | 99 | 179 |
| Baum, John C. | 31 | 75 | Benninger, J. J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 2 |
| Bauman, Peter | 52 | 113 | Benninger, Wm. H. | 43 | 36 |
| Baumgartner, Leonard | 81 | 22 | Bepler, Augustus | 31 | 226 |
| Bazing, T. (N W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 182 | Bepler, Edward ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 5 |
| Beach, Wm. | 31 | 282 | Berrall, Charles ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 45 |
| Bealer, Cornelius | 47 | 32 | Beresford Francis J. | 48 | 51 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--------------------------------------|------|----------|---------------------------------------|------|---------|
| Beresford, Samuel. | 54 | 5 | Bishop, George W. | 35 | 171 |
| Berkaw, J. M. (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 116 | Bishop, Justin R. | 23 | 60 |
| Bernard, Abigail | 49 | 16 | Bishop, R. M. | 20 | K |
| Bernard, N. L. | 45 | 59 | Bishop, Stephen ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 37 |
| Bernhard, J. Phil. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 31 | 73 | Bishoprick, Henry | 30 | 1, 2, 7 |
| Beers, Charles H. | 43 | 48 | Bitter, Peter | 30 | 87 |
| Bertrum, Peter ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 46 | 109 | Blachley, J. W. | 77 | 19 |
| Berry, Dr. Arch. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 110 | 50 | Black, George | 31 | 281 |
| Berry, Henry Clay | 53 | 110 | Black, Reuben | 45 | 57 |
| Berry, T. C. | 43 | 40 | Black, William | 31 | 88 |
| Berry, W. H. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 22 | 79 | Blackburn, Ed., Heirs of | 46 | 135 |
| Beesley, J. W. | 43 | 91 | Blackburn, H. (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 111 |
| Beeson, Richard S. | 30 | 104 | Blackburn, Jno. | 77 | 85 |
| Best, Adam | 53 | 19 | Blackwood, John | 77 | 46 |
| Besuden, Hen. & Fred. | 28 | 82 | Blair, John M. | 95 | 76 |
| Bettens, Louisa E. | 105 | 4 | Blair, Robert ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 31 |
| Betts, C. S. | 110 | 8 | Blair, W. H. | 53 | 128 |
| Betts, Isaac | 52 | 125 A | Blakeslee, Ed. (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 22 | 14 |
| | | 127 A | Blakeslee, Harper. | 42 | 41 |
| Betts, John | 30 | 65 | Blakemore, Jno. R. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 93 |
| Betts, Martha A. | 54 | 100 | Blanchard, W. A. | 52 | 201 |
| Betts, O. C. | 36 | 84 | Blangy, Mrs. M. | 52 | 199 |
| Betts, Smith | 52 | 125, 127 | Blangy, W. F. | 48 | 17 |
| Betty, Wm. | 53 | 22 | Blashford, D. | 39 | 109 |
| Bevan, John ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 22 | 63 | Blasi, Samuel | 65 | 36 |
| Beyring, Ludwig | 99 | 233 | Blecker, H. W. | 41 | 20 |
| Bicker, Charles ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 233 | Blinn, George B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 5 |
| Bicknell, Benjamin | 46 | 129 | Blinn, James | 49 | 127 |
| Bicknell, E. M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 37 | 67 | Bliss, Mrs. H. J. (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 134 |
| Bidwell, Gilbert | 47 | 81 | Bloebaum, Chas. F. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 27 | 12 |
| Biggs, J. S. | 54 | 8 | Blong, Thomas | 95 | 8 |
| Biggs, Joseph A. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 56 | Blundell, Jos. M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 49 |
| Biggs, Rev. Thos. J. | 36 | 53 | Blumberg, Henry (N $\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 53 |
| Biggs, Thomas R. ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 43 | 23, 24 | Blumberg, Wm. (S $\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 53 |
| Bigler, D. M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 73 | Blunt, E. B. | 70 | 3 |
| Bigler, Dr. G. W. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 17 | Boae, John H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 80 | 34 |
| Billiods, Frederick | 43 | 72 | Boake, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 100 |
| Binder, Jos. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 68 | Bobbery, Fred. Wm. | 42 | 79 |
| Birch, R. E. | 75 | 42 | Bocking, Henrietta, Heir | | |
| Bird, Henry N. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 42 | 90 | of B. A. Merrell ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 46 | 118 |
| Bird, Ira H. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 42 | 90 | Bodman, F. | 95 | 68 |
| Birnbaum, G. J. & J. | 99 | 163 | Bode, C. H. | 77 | 13 |
| Bisby, W. B. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 26 | Bodley, Joseph T. | 54 | 60 |
| Bissell, Henry B. | 30 | 165 | Bodley, J. T. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 22 | 67 |
| Bishop, A. D., Estate of | 53 | 5 | Bodine, V. B. | 75 | 52 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sea. | Lot. |
|--------------------------------------|------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|---------------------|
| Boebinger, John | 65 | 72 | Boyd, Mrs. Mary | 42 | 40 |
| Boetger, Wm. | 28 | 45 | Boylan, James | 57 | 16 |
| Bogen, George ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 78 | Brachmann, H. | 55 | 44 |
| Bogen, Geo. & Peter | 57 | 13 | Brachy, Amanda L. | 35 | 124 A |
| Bogen, Peter | 28 | 3 | Brachy, Benjamin ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 124 |
| Boggs, Samuel ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 174 | Braes, Mrs. Eliza E. | 53 | 73 |
| Bohlander, George ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 160, 169 | Bradbury, Ann R. | 46 | 59 A |
| Bohlander, John D. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 160, 169 | Bradbury, Y. C. | 49 | 164 A |
| Bolles, David | 35 | 110 | Bradford, D. R. | 27 | 15 |
| Bolser, Benjamin | 31 | 170 | Bradford, James | 41 | 25 |
| Bofinger, A. G. ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 22 | 60 | Bradford, James | 21 | D |
| Bofinger, W. H. ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 22 | 60 | Bradford, J. & T. | 67 | 31 |
| Bofingler, Mrs. M. ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 22 | 60 | Bradford, Louisa P. | 28 | 86 |
| Bond, Wm. Key | 36 | 64 | Bradford Robert | 49 | 98 |
| Bonnel, B. C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 276 | Bradley, C. F. | 67 | Part of } 22 A } |
| Bonnel, B. C. | 41 | 22 | Bradshaw, John | 99 | 183 |
| Bonsal, Charles | 55 | 18 | Bradstreet, E. P. | 99 | 125 |
| Bonte, J. | 45 | 67 | Bradstreet, J. M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 94 |
| Bonte, P. C. | 45 | 67 A | Brandt, A. R. | 65 | 61 |
| Book, John | 39 | 258 | Brannock, Wm. | 29 | 65 |
| Booth, John P. | 43 | 21 | Brannon, B. F. | 30 | 51 |
| Booth, W. J., Heirs of | 99 | 160 | Brasher, R. M. & J. M. | 27 | 14 |
| Borden, James U. | 36 | 25 | Brashears, Gassaway | 20 | G |
| Borger, Frederick | 31 | 207 | Bratzler, Charles | 75 | 15 |
| Bormann, Valentine ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 29 | 36 | Breithaupt, Bernard | 35 | 116 |
| Born, Jacob | 31 | 186 | Brenner, Chas. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 22 | 64 |
| Born, Philip | 110 | 48 | Brent, Dr. C. P. | 46 | 16 |
| Boschen, R. (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 174 | Breese, Thomas ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 31 | 82 |
| Boswell, Mrs. M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 95 | 30 | Brewer, Mrs. S. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 81 |
| Bosworth, H. S. | 52 | 144 | Brickle, Robert S. | 52 | 79 |
| Bourn, Jason L. | 54 | 68 | Brickett, Irad | 46 | 128 |
| Bowdle, Daniel | 30 | 36 | Brickly, Wm. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 57 |
| Bowen, Mary Ann | 47 | 33 | Brickley, W. H. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 79 | 42 |
| Bower, Timothy | 65 | 86 | Bridge, Josiah | 99 | 34 |
| Bowers, W. F. | 37 | 18 | Briggs, John G. | 84 | 11 |
| Bowie, Donald | 31 | 188 | Brigham, Elisha | 42 | 4 |
| Bowker, Emeline | 39 | 84 | Brigham, F. W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 186 |
| Bowler, R. B. | 20 | A | Brill, Jacob ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 43 | 73, 74 |
| Bowman, H. A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 58 | Brisbane, Wm. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 80 | 42 |
| Bowman, H. P. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 58 | Bristol, W. H. | 30 | 168 |
| Boyd, Allen ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 52 | 71 | Britt, Nelson A. | 43 | 11 |
| Boyd, Mrs. Elizabeth | 28 | 19 | Britting, M. & J. | 77 | 73 |
| Boyd, James C. | 30 | 146 | Britton, Joseph | 37 | 14 |
| Boyd, T. (of Augusta, Kentucky) | 23 | 64 | Britton, Orson | 45 | 60 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--|------|--------|--|------|------|
| Brixner, Mrs. Torata | 75 | 58 | Brown, Wm. N. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 102 |
| Broadwell, Lewis | 55 | 43 | Brown, Wm., George, & Ann | 22 | 61 |
| Broadwell, J. P. | 69 | 6 | Browne, A. J. M. | 31 | 342 |
| Broadwell, S. J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 20 | 1 | Browne, J. W. S. | 45 | 70 |
| Brock, Jacob | 36 | 78 | Browne, Sam'l J. | 24 | 4 |
| Brockman, C. F. | 31 | 96 | Bruce, Alex. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 | 19 |
| Brockman, Chris. E. | 31 | 30 | Bruce, Isaac ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 105 | 6 |
| Brodfehrer, Chas. H., John C. & Gustav. | 28 | 32 | Bruce, I. & B. | 81 | 10 |
| Brooke, Rev. J. T. | 57 | 40 | Bruckert, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 82 |
| Brooks, Cath. A. | 51 | 79 | Bruckmann, Fred. | 39 | 167 |
| Brooks, E. S. | 30 | 38 | Bruckmann, John C. | 39 | 168 |
| Brooks, Fred. F. | 22 | 77 | Bruckmann, P. & M. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 80 |
| Brooks, Mrs. S. A. | 39 | 56 | Bruning, H. | 28 | 41 |
| Brookfield, Wm. | 30 | 163 | Brunson, Daniel | 39 | 41 |
| Broome, George ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 24 | Bryan, Elizabeth | 52 | 123 |
| Bromstrup, Phil. | 31 | 123 | Bryan, Sarah | 39 | 276 |
| Bromwell, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 47 | 12 | Bryan, W. H. | 39 | 277 |
| Bronson, Tracy J. | 38 | 16 | Bryce, Duncan | 105 | 15 |
| Brotherton, Jas. H. | 30 | 76, 77 | Bryce, P. F. | 41 | 58 |
| Brotherton, John G. | 70 | 10 | Buchanan, Alfred | 37 | 27 |
| Brower, Abraham | 51 | 54 | Buchanan, Robert | 57 | 73 |
| Brown, A. C. | 99 | 205 | Buchanan, Thos. | 48 | 25 |
| Brown, Archibald | 52 | 57 | Buckner, Miss M. M. B. (part) | 80 | 10 |
| Brown, Charles (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 37A | Buckner, Dr. William (part) | 80 | 10 |
| Brown, D. W. | 28 | 20 | Buckner, Dr. Wm. | 80 | 15 |
| Brown, Eliza | 84 | 13 | Buckner, Mrs. Sophia (part) | 80 | 10 |
| Brown, Elnathan W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 41 | 46 | Buckingham, E. J. | 23 | 99 |
| Brown, James ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 51 | Buckton, Sarah Ann | 99 | 83 |
| Brown, James L. | 74 | 39 | Budd, John | 46 | 147 |
| Brown, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 54 | Budd, Wm. | 47 | 56 |
| Brown, John (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 121 | Buddemeyer, Joh'na ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 28 | 71 |
| Brown, John | 109 | 8 | Buese, Gephart (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 36 |
| Brown, John M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 28 | Bugher, A. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 22 | 3 |
| Brown, Jos. R. | 75 | 44 | Bugher, James ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 22 | 3 |
| Brown, Leonard W. | 35 | 40 | Bugher, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 22 | 3 |
| Brown, Lloyd S. | 53 | 48 | Buhrmann, G. Louis | 53 | 12 |
| Brown, Lorenzo ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 54 | Bunker, Chas. W. | 49 | 47 |
| Brown, Mrs. Martha ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 63 | Burbeck, Andrew C. | 39 | 221 |
| Brown, Matthew ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 48 | Burchenal, Chas. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 29 | 83 |
| Brown, P. L. | 79 | 66 | Burckle, John Fred. | 99 | 131 |
| Brown, Robert | 46 | 27 | | | |
| Brown, Dr. Sam'l C. | 31 | 18 | | | |
| Brown, Thomas ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 140 | | | |
| Brown, William ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 140 | | | |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------|---------------------------------------|------|---------|
| Burden, D. P. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 23 | Cadwallader, Morris | 31 | 127 |
| Burdsal, C. S. | 69 | 20 | Caine, John H. | 30 | 86 |
| Burdsal, Josiah ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 30 | Caldenbaugh, Mary ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 152 |
| Burdsal, Samuel | 52 | 117 | Caldow, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 66 |
| Burgund, Henry (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 34 | Caldwell, Anthony | 31 | 218 |
| Burgoyne, John | 35 | 80 | Caldwell, James ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 67 | 56 |
| Burhaus, D. J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 44 | Caldwell, John D. | 23 | 85 |
| Burk, Wm. | 37 | 10 | Caldwell, M. C. ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 46 | 70 |
| Burkhardt, Fred. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 93 | 20 | Caledonian Society | 32 | |
| Burkhardt, Leopold ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 93 | 20 | Calhoun, James | 29 | 80 |
| Burks, Samuel | 54 | 71 | Calvert, George H. | 36 | 97, 102 |
| Burland, Wm. H. | 45 | 73 | Cameron, E. D. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 45 |
| Burley, Chas. J. F. | 99 | 134 | Cameron, J. G. | 67 | 58 |
| Burnet, David S. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 110 | 23 | Cameron, Wesley M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 45 |
| Burnet, Jacob, Jr. | 110 | 12 | Cameron, Wm. | 52 | 104 |
| Burnet, Mrs. Kitty | 110 | 52 | Camman, Frank ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 30 | 144 |
| Burnet, Robt. W., Ex'r | | | Camnitz, Josiah N. | 54 | 7A |
| G. W. Burnet, dec'd, | 22 | 52 | Campbell, James | 48 | 8 |
| Burnet, Statts G. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 47 | 17 | Campbell, John L. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 80 | 4 |
| Burnett, Jane E. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 23 | 9 | Campbell, Jos. | 23 | 51 |
| Burnett, Sarah ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 23 | 9 | Campbell, Weldon | 95 | 71 |
| Burnham, Dan. (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 111 | Campbell, Wm. H. | 54 | 121 |
| Burnss, Pealer D. | 31 | 259 | Candee, Chas. T. (Ct.) | 110 | 58 |
| Burns, J. V. (S $\frac{1}{2}$) | 48 | 11 | Canfield, James W. | 57 | 33 |
| Burns, Mrs. Eliza | 51 | 75 | Card, T. F. | 54 | 43 |
| Burns, James A. | 51 | 89 | Carey, Dr. M. T. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 77 |
| Burns, Stephen | 67 | 5 | Carey, Thos. M. | 30 | 101 |
| Burrows, J. A. D., | | | Carlisle, George | 42 | 6 |
| heirs of, | 106 | 2 | Carlisle, George | 35 | 73 |
| Burt, Andrew G. | 35 | 32 | Carlisle, John | 22 | 27 |
| Burt, John S. G. | 22 | 19 | Carll, Ephraim | 47 | 36 |
| Burton, Clinton | 28 | 14 | Carlos, Mrs. Hes'r (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 64 |
| Burton, Gideon | 79 | 55 | Carlton, J. W. (N $\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 43 |
| Burton, S. H. | 27 | 19 | Carmany, S. G. | 46 | 10 |
| Busch, Chas. | 95 | 35 | Carmichael, Peter ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 110 | 47 |
| Bushnell, Rev. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 155 | Carmichael, Robert | 28 | 63 |
| Bushnell, Jos. | 30 | 24 | Carnahan, Isaac V. | 95 | 46 |
| Butterfield, C. | 52 | 159 | Carneal, Thos. D. | 24 | 7, 8, 9 |
| Butler, James J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 69 | 15 | Carnes, Adolphus | 52 | 14 |
| Butler, Jos. C. | 57 | 60 | Carothers, John S. | 39 | 115 |
| Butler, Stephen ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 47 | 49 | Carpenter, Daniel H. | | |
| Butler T. S. | 47 | 66, 67 | (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 105 |
| Byl, Leendert | 110 | 84 | Carpenter, Dr. Isaac B. | 39 | 7 |
| Bywaters, Sarah ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 36 | 47 | Carpenter, Sam'l S. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 105 |
| Bywaters, Thos. ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 36 | 47 | Carpenter, W. W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 93 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------|
| Carr, Mrs. Drucilla | 95 | 21 | Chapin, N. J. | 99 | 117 |
| Carr, John | ($\frac{1}{8}$) 39 | 8, 9 | Chapman, E. S. | 28 | 88 |
| Carrel, Hercules | 52 | 99 | Chapman, John C. | 39 | 205 |
| Carrick, A. L. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 46 | 112 | Chapman, W. B. | 79 | 14 |
| Carrick, David S. | ($\frac{1}{8}$) 46 | 107 | Chappel, Wm. P. | 65 | 93 |
| Carrick, David S. | 71 | 1 | Charles, John | 31 | 152 |
| Carrick, David S. | 77 | 28 | Chase, Salmon P. | 30 | 10, 11 |
| Carroll, J. | 51 | 15 | Chatfield, Wm. H. | 46 | 136 |
| Carroll, James | 31 | 150 | Cheever, C. S. | 35 | 102 |
| Carroll, R. W. | 110 | 31, 37, 38 | Cheever, Daniel | 35 | 103 |
| Carroll, Thos. | 110 | 32 | Cheney, Caroline (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 103 |
| Carson, Enoch T. | 22 | 12 | Cherrie, Henry | 41 | 54 |
| Carson, Mrs. Helen | 31 | 209 | Cheseldine, Garrard R. | 65 | 51 |
| Carson, Margaret | 47 | 21 | Chester, Rev. ^c Joseph | 28 | 65 |
| Carson, William | 39 | 60 | Child, John R. | 84 | 17 |
| Carstens, W. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 29 | 37 | Child, S. B. | 54 | 37 |
| Carter, Dr. R. C. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 91 | "Children's Home" | 29 | 73 |
| Carter, James | 31 | 236 | Childs, Wm. E. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 52 | 156 |
| Carter, James H. | 75 | 41 | Chiles, John | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 69 | 21 |
| Carter, John W. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 36 | 101 | Choate, Ann | 45 | 24 |
| Carter, Mrs. Mary L. | 39 | 217 | Chrisfield, Wm | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 46 | 69 |
| Carter, Samuel B. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 53 | 18 | Christie, John | 52 | 82 |
| Carter, Wm. | 49 | 154 | Christoph, Mrs. L. | 75 | 107 |
| Carver, Addis M. | 65 | 96 | Christopher, A. C. | ($\frac{1}{4}$) 39 | 140 |
| Carver, Henry | 23 | 16 | Christy, John T. | 48 | 48 |
| Carver, Wm. H. | 22 | 41 | Chumley, A. | 49 | 192 |
| Cary, Rev. Lorenzo | 23 | 90 | Churchill, A. W. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 35 | 92 |
| Cary, Robert, Estate of | 53 | 166 | Churchill, F. A. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 93 | 12 |
| Cary, Samuel F. | 57 | 14 | Churchill, F. A. C. | 49 | 151 |
| Cary, Wm. W. | 57 | 15 | Cilley, Jonathan | 52 | 169 |
| Cassilly, Chas. P. | 55 | 11, 12 | Cin. Fireman's Benev- | | |
| Cassilly, Mary L. (wife of C. P. C.) | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 53 | 176 | olent Association. | 39 | 267, 268 |
| Cassilly, Mrs. Sophia B. | 57 | 2 | Cin. Orphan Asylum | 39 | 283, 284 |
| Castner, Casper | 65 | 43 | | | 285, 286 |
| Caterlin, Anna M. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 61 | Cinnamon, John | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 38 | 18 |
| Chadwick, Mrs. Emily | 84 | 34 | Cist, Charles E. | 54 | 116 |
| Challis, J. E. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 23 | 17 | City of Cincinnati | 31 | 92, 93 |
| Chamberlain, E. K. | 35 | 57 | Claffin, Miss Tenn. | 75 | 22 |
| Chamberlin, Addis E. | 35 | 137 | Clapp, W. B. | 22 | 37 |
| Chamberlin, Wm. F. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 113 | Clark, A. A. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 74 | 27 |
| Chambers, Jane E. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 30 | 47 | Clark, Alexander, | 43 | 22 |
| Champlin, John M. | 39 | 236 | Clark, Alex. C. | 28 | 34 |
| Chapin, Lorenzo | 39 | 89 | Clark, Alexander R. | 77 | 20 |
| | | | Clark, Caleb | 30 | 22 |
| | | | Clark, Christopher | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 38 | 5 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--|------|------|--------------------------------------|------|----------------------|
| Clark, Francis | 99 | 11 | Clopper, Mary A. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 23 | 12 |
| Clark, George ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 91 | Clyde, Andrew ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 94 |
| Clark, George J. | 77 | 91 | Clyde, Sarah, Estate of | 43 | 83 |
| Clark, George W. ($W\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 33 | Coalescott, T. H. ($E\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 62 |
| Clark, Henry | 29 | 38 | Coats, M. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 51 |
| Clark, James | 39 | 197 | Coats, Paxton | 35 | 120 |
| Clark, Jeremiah M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 53 | Cobb, J. B. | 77 | 5 |
| Clark, Joseph ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 66 | Cobb, Samuel | 30 | 125, 126 |
| Clark, Joseph ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 12 | | 128 | |
| Clark, Joseph B. | 30 | 5 | Cochnowar, John | 66 | whole } section } |
| Clark, Luke | 110 | 135 | | | |
| Clark, Mrs. C. M. | 46 | 124 | Cochran, James ($E\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 59 |
| Clark, Mrs. Frances | 54 | 72 | Coddington, Nelson ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 37 |
| Clark, Mrs. M. K. | 53 | 102 | Coffin, George W. | 29 | 85 |
| Clark, Stephen ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 5 | Coffin, Wm. | 53 | 143 |
| Clark, S. S. | 36 | 43 | Coffin, W. G. | 52 | 120 |
| Clark, Wm. G. | 54 | 55 | Coffin, Z. B. | 67 | 2 B |
| Clarke, Daniel W. | 74 | 48 | Cogswell, Geo. M. | 31 | 239 |
| Clarke, George W. | 55 | 41 | Cogswell, Wm. M. | 35 | 106 |
| Clarke, Peter ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 36 | Cohon, Eliza Jane | 37 | 29 |
| Clarke, Wm. L. | 35 | 115 | Colburn, Chas. L. | 49 | 173 |
| Clarkson, John B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 79 | 18 | Colburn, E. E. | 110 | 85 |
| Clawson, Samuel | 39 | 78 | Colburn, W. F. | 99 | 63 |
| Clay, Ralph A. | 55 | 10 | Cole, Henry ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 129 |
| Claypool, Mrs. M. | 30 | 93 | Cole, James | 39 | 5 |
| Clayton, Lucy | 53 | 97 | Cole, James C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 110 |
| Clearwater, H. | 42 | 1 | Cole, J. F. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 68 |
| Clement, Mrs. Phœbe | 46 | 48 | Cole, Mrs. Ann ($N\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 190 |
| Clement, Robert M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 55 | 6 | Coleman, A. B. | 22 | E |
| Clement, Wm. H. | 99 | 41 | Coleman, James ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 95 | 1 |
| Clements, M. | 99 | 259 | Coleman, John H. | 35 | 173 |
| Clements, Mrs. M. A. | 53 | 165 | Coleman, John W. | 54 | 10, 11, } 12 } |
| Clemmer, Jacob H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 55 | 6 | | | |
| Clendenning, John E. | 80 | 16 | Coleman, Joseph | 65 | 71 |
| Cleneay, Joseph | 52 | 68 | Coleman, Robert S. | 51 | 94 |
| Cleneay, J. S. & G. W. | | | Coles, Stephen ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 95 |
| & B. & M. F. Van | | | Colgan, Lizzie C. | 53 | 104 |
| Antwerp | 22 | 74 | Collard, W. A. | 67 | 24 |
| Cleneay, Wm. | 46 | 52 | Collier, Allen ($E\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 124 |
| Clermont, John | 53 | 138 | Collier, Daniel | 19 | F |
| Climmer, Henry | 54 | 18 | Collier, Daniel | 47 | 51 |
| Clive, George ($W\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 50 | Collier, John | 37 | 39 |
| Cloon, Samuel | 57 | 4 | Collins, Ed., Jr. | 31 | 267 |
| Clopper, Caroline C. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 23 | 12 | Collins, Eila | 38 | 84 |
| Clopper J. C. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 23 | 12 | Collins, Isaac C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 103 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--|------|--------|--------------------------------------|------|------|
| Collins, James | 43 | 17 | Cook, R. F., Estate of | 74 | 25 |
| Collins, Mary V. | 53 | 140 | Cook, Thos. | 31 | 258 |
| Collins, Wm. E. ($E\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 88 | Coolidge, John K. | 46 | 127 |
| Collord, Newton B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 29 | 60 | Coolidge, W., Estate of | 35 | 108 |
| Colter, Alexander | 52 | 67 | Coombs, James G. | 110 | 6 |
| Colvin, V. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 48 | 35 | Coombs, S. B. ($N\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 335 |
| Colvin, Wm. ($E\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 8 | Coon, George ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 84 |
| Comly, F. B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 83 | Coons, James | 45 | 56 |
| Compton, W. A. | 52 | 34 | Cooper, A. J. | 39 | 69 |
| Comstock, W. H. ($E\frac{1}{2}$) | 109 | 11 | Cooper, Lot ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 2 |
| Conclin, Mrs. L. | 39 | 59 | Cooper, Mrs. Lucy | 31 | 333 |
| Conclin, Phæbe | 37 | 7 | Cooper, Robert A. | 77 | 39 |
| Cones, W. M. | 57 | 25 | Cooper, S. S. | 57 | 27 |
| Cones, W. M. | 57 | 26 | Cooper, W. W. | 52 | 81 |
| Cones, W. W. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 52 | 196 | Cope, Herman | 95 | 16 |
| Coney, M. R. | 46 | 8 | Coppin, Joseph, Ed-ward, & D. G. | 29 | 42 |
| Conklin, Amos ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 38 | 7 | Coppin, Wm. | 84 | 27 |
| Conklin, Joseph L. | 38 | 17 | Coram, John R. | 54 | 34 |
| Conklin, Pierson | 28 | 22 | Corderman, Jos. | 99 | 220 |
| Conklin, Priscilla C. | 99 | 225 | Corderman, J. W. | 39 | 2 |
| Conklin, R. | 51 | 41 | Corey, George W. ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 46 | 70 |
| Conklin, Truman, O. M., & C. S. | 51 | 77 | Corey, H. A. ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 46 | 70 |
| Conklin, W. H. | 47 | 26 | Corless, Daniel G. | 65 | 6 |
| Conn, Wm. A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 47 | 8 | Corneau, John A. | 46 | 65 |
| Connelly, Isaac R. | 48 | 22 | Cornell, Sylvia ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 54 | 69 |
| Connelly, Patrick | 74 | 40 | Cornish, Mrs. Ann | 51 | 23 |
| Conner, P. S. | 54 | 91 | Corre, A. G. ($W\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 8 |
| Connery, Edward | 42 | 38 | Correvont, Frank ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 75 | 82 |
| Conover, E. S. | 41 | 63 | Correvont, John ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 75 | 82 |
| Conrad, Peter | 65 | 76 | Correvont, Leonard ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 75 | 82 |
| Conradi, Christian ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 72 | Corry, Wm., Heirs of | 28 | 29 |
| Conrath, P. S. | 110 | 79 | Corwin, M. L. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 84 | 54 |
| Conrey, Ford | 28 | 17 | Corwin, Samuel W. | 47 | 72 |
| Conrey, J. D., Estate of | 28 | 16, 23 | Corwine, R. M. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 45 | 51B |
| Constant, C., in trust for heirs of St. Ange | 99 | 170 | Cory, Joel | 51 | 52 |
| Conway, Elizabeth M. | 99 | 114 | Cotteral, J. W. | 53 | 180 |
| Conway, Wm. C. | 52 | 166 | Cotton, Lyman | 99 | 146 |
| Conwell, James M. | 47 | 54 | Couch, John | 42 | 48 |
| Cook, Carter | 39 | 20 | Covert, Jos. B. | 23 | 37 |
| Cook, Mrs. C. M. | 47 | 63 | Cowe, Henry | 28 | 60 |
| Cook, M. H. & A. M. | 54 | 70 | Cowen, Ansel B. | 30 | 78 |
| Cook, Mrs. Martha | 43 | 34 | Cox, Edward | 51 | 111 |
| Cook, Richard ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 28 | 70 | Cox, Jacob D. | 53 | 91 |
| | | | Cox, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 70 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|-------------------------------------|------|--------|--|------|--------------------|
| Cox, Joseph | 30 | 82 | Crowther, G. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 202 |
| Cox, R. K., Jr. ($S\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 43 | Cruikshank, Alex. | 30 | 150 |
| Cox, Robert M. | 35 | 129 | Culbertson, J. C. | 77 | 21 |
| Cox, Robert S. | 30 | 33 | Culbertson, Robert | 79 | 9 |
| Coyle, J. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 30 | 90 | Cullen, James ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 67 | 23 |
| Cozad, John C. | 28 | 24 | Cullen, Wm. | 49 | 120 |
| Craft, J. N. | 46 | 13 | Cullum, Eliza J. ($SE\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 167 |
| Craig, Mrs. L. | 31 | 32 | Cullum, George W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 23 | 55 |
| Craig, Thomas | 95 | 27 | Cummins, James ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 182 |
| Craig, Richard | 39 | 103 | Cunning, James | 45 | 21 |
| Cramer, Joseph ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 181 | Cunningham, J.P. ($SW\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 232 |
| Crane, Alby C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 67 | 50 | Cunningham, Jas. F. | 39 | 51 |
| Crane, Jas. C. | 77 | 30 | Curd, Thos. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 23 | 57 |
| Crane, Lemuel M. | 42 | 95 | Curtis, C. H. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 52 | 59 |
| Crane, M. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 77 | 76 | Curtis, Dr. Alva | 52 | 72 |
| Crane, Rufus ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 67 | 50 | Curtis, Hudson B. | 45 | 55 |
| Crane, Thurston | 79 | 29, 34 | Curtis, L. G. | 39 | 96 |
| Crane, Wm. E. | 53 | 6 | Curtis, Minerva W. | 28 | 97 |
| Crapsey, J. T. | 46 | 125 | Curtis, Orin | 99 | 111 |
| Crary, Eliza J. | 39 | 195 | Curtis, Wm. G. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 52 | 59 |
| Craven, Ezekiel | 95 | 7 | Custard, John | 47 | 41 |
| Craven, Mrs. Ellen | 52 | 28 | Cutter, Abigail | 54 | 16 |
| Crawford, J. & Bros. | 47 | 9 | Daguet, Josephine | 53 | 20 |
| Crawford, Levi S. | 52 | 48 | Dair, John F. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 46 |
| Crawford, Mrs. Jane | 74 | 17 | Dale, Benjamin T. | 46 | 17 |
| Crawford, R. & G. | 52 | 107 | Dale, George C. | 48 | 5 |
| Crawford, Wm. | 95 | 24 | Dale, James | 46 | 15 |
| Crawford, Wm. B. | 42 | 98 | Dale, John W. | 46 | 18 |
| Creager, Jonathan | 49 | 175 | Dale, Sidney R. | 49 | 5 |
| Creain, George | 45 | 10 | Dalton, James ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 67 | 17 |
| Cress, George W. | 42 | 60 | Dana, Chas. D. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 55 | 8 |
| Cress, W. L. & M. M. V. | 70 | 6 | Danby, Michael ($E\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 63 |
| Crippin, A. T. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 165 | Dandridge, Dr. A. S. ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 36 | 7, 8, 9, 10, 40 |
| Crippin, Jesse H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 165 | Daniels, Hector L. | 74 | 55 |
| Critchell, B. P. | 99 | 122 | Daniels, Jacob | 31 | 35 |
| Crofton, Ed. C. | 79 | 25 | Daniels, Stacy | 53 | 112 |
| Cromwell, J. H. | 51 | 48 | Danner, Anna M. | 37 | 62 |
| Crooks, Mrs. Mary | 99 | 196 | Dare, Clement | 39 | 119 |
| Crookshank, Dr. E. D. | 43 | 93, 96 | Darling, John | 42 | 42 |
| Cropper, Chas. | 110 | 53 | Darrow, George P. | 43 | 57 |
| Crosby, George | 99 | 81 | Darst, Mrs. Rebecca | 74 | 57 |
| Cross, James S. | 42 | 27 | Darusmont, Alexis | 43 | 69 |
| Crothers, Wm. | 51 | 17 | Darusmont, F. S. | 43 | 15 |
| Crowley, John B. | 75 | 12 | Dater, Adam ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 75 |
| Crowther, E. W. | 75 | 116 | | | |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Dater, G. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 22 | 35 | Davis, Wm. M. | 29 | 79 |
| Dater, Louisa | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 79 | 22 | Davison, James | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 65 | 39 |
| Dauman, Henry & Sana | 75 | 101 | Davison, Wm. C. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 65 | 39 |
| Davenport, Chas. | 22 | 48 | Davisson, Isaac | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 77 | 61 |
| Davenport, Cyrus | 36 | 51 | Dawson, Mrs. Eliza | 35 | 49 |
| Davenport, Darius | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 54 | 115 | Dawson, James | 81 | 13 |
| Davenport, D. | G. | | Day, A. M. & T. C. | 45 | 75 |
| A. | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 54 | 115 | Day, Elias | 45 | 76 |
| Davey, John R. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 67 | 39 | Day, Mrs. Georgiana | 31 | 100 |
| Davidson, B. F. | 28 | 2 | Dean, Thompson | 19 | A |
| Davidson, G. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 77 | 64 | Dearwater, James B. | 31 | 193 |
| Davidson, James | S., | | DeCamp, Daniel | 22 | 17 |
| Estate of | 79 | 24 | DeCamp, Hiram | 22 | 32 |
| Davidson, Wm. F. | 52 | 137 | DeCamp, Jos. | 65 | 57 |
| Davis, A. Judson | 53 | 45 | DeForest, Mary A. | 39 | 208 |
| Davis, Charles | 74 | 38 | DeGolyer, Samuel | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 79 | 11 |
| Davis, Chas. G. | 46 | 131 | DeGolyer, Watts | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 79 | 11 |
| Davis, Mrs. Christina | 37 | 54 | DeGraw, John | 65 | 55 |
| Davis, D. D. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 75 | 88 | " | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 65 | 31 |
| Davis, Elizabeth G. | 48 | 18 | DeGraw, Wesley L. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 65 | 31 |
| Davis, F. S. | (N $\frac{1}{2}$) 22 | 22 | DeGroff, Mrs. O. G. | 51 | 51 |
| Davis, Geo. F. | 74 | 38 | Deininger, Henry | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 48 | 60 |
| Davis, George H. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 77 | 101 | Deininger, Lorenz | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 48 | 60 |
| Davis, Henry F. | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 52 | 58 | Deloric, Michael T. | 51 | 24 |
| Davis, H. H. | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) 67 | 40 | Delzell, Alexander | 43 | 4 |
| Davis, H. L. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 80 | 37 | Dempster, W. D. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 84 | 54 |
| Davis, H. W. | 99 | 73 | Denman, Edmund H. | 39 | 79, 80 |
| Davis, Dr. John | 35 | 145 | Dennis, Jacob | 39 | 21 |
| Davis, John H. | 79 | 48 | Dennison, Wm., Sr. | 67 | 15, 38 |
| Davis, John P. (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 181 | Denniston, James J. | 65 | 98 |
| Davis, John V. S. | 41 | 73 | Deppe, Ann Mary | 74 | 16 |
| Davis, J. P. | 53 | 134 | Derbeck, J. G. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 30 | 134 |
| Davis, Joseph | 54 | 52 | Derby, Henry W. | 67 | 22 |
| Davis, Jos. B. | 54 | 58 B | DeRuiter, C. | 49 | 66 |
| Davis, L. B. | 35 | 78 | DeSerisy, Armand | 46 | 33 |
| Davis, Nathaniel H. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 77 | 101 | DeSerisy, Edward | 46 | 33 |
| Davis, Margaret | 31 | 198 | DeSerisy, Jackson | 46 | 33 |
| Davis, Mary P. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 79 | 35 | DeSerisy, Lewis | 46 | 33 |
| Davis, Moses | 31 | 67 | DeSerisy, Louis | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 162 |
| Davis, S. S. | (S $\frac{1}{2}$) 22 | 22 | DeSerisy, Mrs. Marg't | 46 | 33 |
| Davis, Samuel | 41 | 53 | DeSerisy, Melancthon | 46 | 33 |
| Davis, Samuel, Jr., | 77 | 49 | Desheids, Lewis | 46 | 100 |
| Davis, Samuel W. | 47 | 80 | Desilver, F. | 39 | 274 |
| Davis, W. M. | 99 | 154 | Desilver, J. F. | 52 | 119 |
| Davis, Wm. M. | ($\frac{3}{8}$) 52 | 58 | Devou, James A. | 51 | 115 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------|
| Devou, Wm. P. | 52 | 140 | Doherty, Edwin ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 95 | 3 |
| Dewar, David | 31 | 310 | Doherty, James M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 28 | 36 |
| Dewein, Jno. N. (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 190 | Dole, Eben ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 77 | 25 |
| Dexter, Edmund, Heirs | 20 | Q | Dom, Alexander | 53 | 36 |
| Dexter, Geo. E. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 67 | Dom, Philip (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 63 |
| Dey, Mrs. Maria | 51 | 28 | Dominick, George | 29 | 34 |
| Dice, John | 99 | 209 | Donaldson, James | 31 | 311 |
| Dick, James | 39 | 93 | Donogh, Mrs. Rachel | 47 | 84 |
| Dick, J. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 262 | Donohue, John W. | 36 | 3 |
| Dickerson, Jeff. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 27 | 10 | Doolittle, Amos H. | 39 | 273 |
| Dicks, Sarah (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 195 | Dorland, A. M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 22 | 71 |
| Dickson, James | 42 | 37 | Dorland, G. T. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 73 |
| Dickson, Wm. B. | 31 | 99 | Dorman, William | 45 | 14 |
| Dickson, Wm. M. | 30 | 164 | Dormann, Frederick | 37 | 8 |
| Diehl, A. B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 178 | Dorn, Philip | 31 | 217 |
| Diehl, Harrison P. | 69 | 5 | Dorney, Mrs. A. M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 19 |
| Diehl, Jacob, Jr. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 | 20 | Dorse, Jacob | 53 | 46 |
| Diehl, Jacob, Sr. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 | 20 | D'Orsy, Adelbert | 46 | 91 |
| Diekkruiger, Henry | 75 | 69 | Dosch, Daniel ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 41 |
| Dieterle, Andrew | 49 | 110 | Dossman, F. A. | 31 | 17 |
| Dietch, Hermon | 31 | 200 | Doughty, James S. | 41 | 51 |
| Dinsmoor, Silas G. ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 97 | 4, 5 | Douglass, John G. | 70 | 4, 17 |
| Dippel, Andrew | 31 | 194 | Douglass, Sarah M. | 36 | 77 |
| Diserens, Francis H. | 46 | 36 | Dow, William R. | 75 | 30 |
| Disney, William | 65 | 30 | Downard, Mary Ann | (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 |
| Ditton, G. A. | 48 | 53 | | | 10 |
| Dixon, Chas. | 35 | 97 | Drake, Dr. Daniel | 77 | 79, 82 |
| Dixon, Geo. R. | 35 | 140 | Drake, J. A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 105 | 6 |
| Dixon, Homer | 31 | 106 | Drake, Julius A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 67 | 56 |
| Dobbins, Thos. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 68 | Drake, Louis W. | 99 | 68 |
| Dobell, E. B. | 52 | 191 | Drake, W. William | 95 | 34 |
| Dobell, William T. | 31 | 52 | Drande, Henry | 48 | 14 |
| Dodd, Mrs. Anna A. | 110 | 26 | Dransfield, H. F. | 39 | 196 |
| Dodd, Wm., Edward S. | | | Draper, Joseph | 23 | 70 |
| and Geo. S. | 67 | 41 | Dreher, F. & H., each | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 |
| Dodds, William B. | 42 | 18 | | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 |
| Dodge, Dr. Israel ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 128 | Drew, J. S. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 33 |
| Dodson, William Beal | 43 | 137 | Drummond, William S. | 54 | 40 |
| Dodsworth, Benjamin, | | | Dryden, G. G. | 41 | 55 |
| Heirs of | 46 | 126 | Dubois, J. D. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 74 | 41 |
| Dodsworth, Marmaduke | 51 | 25 | Dudley, Ambrose | 35 | 178 |
| Dodsworth, M.J. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 103 | Dudley, John N. | 35 | 36 |
| Doench, Fred. | 49 | 148 | Dudley, John W. | 37 | 16 |
| Doering, Mrs. Barbara | 31 | 331 | Duffield, Charles | 57 | 5 |
| Doerler, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 95 | 42 | Dugan, Hugh | 43 | 90 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------|-------------------------------------|------|--------|
| Duhme, H. | 47 | 42 | Edmondson, Robt. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 80 | 12 |
| Dulhagen, Garret ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 77 | 84 | Edsall, Henry | 91 | 165 |
| Dumont, Richard ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 102 | Edwards, C. O. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 182 |
| Duncan, Andrew (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 13 | Edwards, Henry ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 80 |
| Duncan, David ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 41 | 45 | Edwards, H. A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 30 | 148 |
| Duncan, Mary P. | 29 | 87 | Edwards, Isaac ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 88 |
| Duncan, Morris L. | 36 | 94 | Edwards, John | 79 | 3 |
| Duncan, Richard A. | 39 | 173 | Edwards, John C. | 42 | 89 |
| Dunlap, Ann J. ($\frac{2}{8}$) | 46 | 120 | Edwards, John McL. | 23 | 48 |
| Dunlap, C. C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 110 | 122 | Effray, Alexander | 65 | 80 |
| Dunlap, Joseph | 31 | 336 | Eggers, Hermann ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 22 | 35 |
| Dunlap, Robert A. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 46 | 120 | Eggert, Adrian V. | 49 | 165 |
| Dunlap, Robert E. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 115 | Eggleston, Benjamin | 42 | 104 |
| Dunlap, Wm. J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 19 | Eha, Gottlieb | 39 | 62 |
| " | 46 | 20 | Eherenmann, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 168 |
| Dunn, Denton | 77 | 24 | Ehlen, John H. | 31 | 66 |
| Dunn, Mary B. | 31 | 156 | Ehrhardt, Adam | 23 | 66 |
| Dupuy, Mrs. Eliza | 97 | 2 | Eichelberger, Jos. | 31 | 196 |
| Durant, Mrs. Martha | 23 | 62 | Eichenhorst, Henry | 31 | 134 |
| Durrell, Friend | 65 | 3 | Eichert, Henry (N $\frac{1}{2}$) | 48 | 34 |
| Durrell, Joseph | 39 | 131 | Elder, Jane G. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 24 |
| Dury, Frank. W. | 35 | 88, 89 | Ellard, Geo. B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 81, 82 |
| Duval, John | 65 | 48 | Elliott, Ezra | 51 | 33 |
| Duval, Mrs. Maria (N $\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 38 | Elliott, Capt. W. L. | 49 | 169 |
| Dyer, Chas. B. | 30 | 67 | Ellis, Henry | 29 | 69 |
| Eagle, Fred. S. | 41 | 21 | Ellis, John | 31 | 285 |
| Eagle, Wm. H. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 89 | Ellis, John W. | 29 | 93 |
| Earnshaw, Henry | 28 | 77 | Ellis, Maria | 39 | 71 |
| Earnshaw, John B. | 28 | 7 | Ellis, Robert ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 65 | 66 |
| Earnshaw, Mrs. Mary | 52 | 87 | Ellis, Rowland | 57 | 47 |
| Eaton, A. B. | 54 | 84 | Ellis, Wm. B. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 65 | 66 |
| Eaton, C. B. | 39 | 10 | Ellison, Arch. | 39 | 220 |
| Eaton, Wm. | 54 | 84 | Elstner, Jno., Estate of | 45 | 25 |
| Ebding, Christian ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 39 | 266 | Ely, Guel ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 80 | 4 |
| Eberle, Chas. | 30 | 68 | Ely, Mrs. Mary J. | 84 | 23 |
| Eberts, Fred. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 104 | Emerson, Edwin S. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 41 |
| Eckel, Hermann | 31 | 146 | Emerson, Henry | 35 | 176 |
| Ecker, Sallie ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 104 | Emerson, T. J. | 99 | 156 |
| Eckerle, Paul | 39 | 234 | Emery, Thos. | 36 | 80, 81 |
| Eckert, T. F. (in trust) | 35 | 71 | Empson, J. H. | 35 | 131 |
| Eckert, Thos. F. | 20 | T | Empson, T. S. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 127 |
| Eckert, Thos. F. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 29, 30 | Emrick, David L. (N $\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 102 |
| Eckles, John | 53 | 57 | Engalhardt, Henry | 75 | 31 |
| Eckstein, Fred. | 110 | 107 | Engel, George | 43 | 70 |
| Eckstein, Fred. | 22 | 36 | Engle, Adam | 46 | 47 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|-------------------------------------|------|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Englehard, Jos. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 136 | Evers, John H. | 31 | 292 |
| English, Isaac M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 48 | 3 | Everson, Benj. | 39 | 169 |
| Ensign, Horton | 65 | 91 | Everson, T. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 58 |
| Enslin, A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 104 | Ewin, John | 30 | 141 |
| Entwistle, James (N $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 61 | Ewing, Henry ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 348 |
| Enyart, J. C. (SW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 66 | Ewing, John H. | 51 | 3 |
| Enyart, Jacob L. | 41 | 47 | Ewing, Mrs. Mary P. | 97 | 6, 8, 9 |
| Enyart, Salem (NE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 66 | " | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 97 10 |
| Eperhardt, Wm. | 31 | 224 | Ewing, Morgan | 93 | 10 |
| Episcopal Society, | 39 | 259, 260 | Eyster, A. A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 114 |
| | | 281, 282 | Faehr, Mrs. Cath. | 53 | 149 |
| Epply, John P. | 22 | 38 | Fagin, Lewis | 37 | 75 |
| Erkenbrecker, Andrew | 37 | 23 | Fairclough, Thos. | 49 | 22 |
| " | 19 | C | Fallis, Elihu | 35 | 141 |
| Ernst, A. H. | 23 | 5 | Fallis, Isaac C. | 48 | 12 |
| Ernst, Frank T. | 23 | 15 | Fanshaw, Wm. D. | 35 | 111A |
| Ernst, H. M. | 23 | 4 | Fares, S. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 93 |
| Ernst, Jacob | 23 | 6C | Farmer, H. C. | 37 | 45 |
| Erwin, Mrs. Sallie | 46 | 140 | Farnsworth, Paul M. | 65 | 27 |
| Espy, James | 110 | 91, 92 | Farny, Chas. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 51 |
| Este, D. K. | 30 | 13 | Farra, Martha | 99 | 44 |
| Estes, Holmes G. | 51 | 121 | Farrin, Thos. W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 48 |
| Eunson, Robert G. | 65 | 79 | Farris, Cyrus W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 304 |
| Eustis, George ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 181 | Farris, David ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 143 |
| Evan, Benjamin | 39 | 239 | Farris, Thos. | 46 | 92 |
| Evans, C. B. | 51 | 107 | Faulkner, Stephen ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 200 |
| Evans, C. S. | 30 | 39 | Fawcett, Mary Ann | 39 | 147 |
| Evans, Caroline S. | 35 | 37 | Fay, C. C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 101 |
| Evans, David P. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 112 | Feakins, Margaret | 30 | 149 |
| Evans, E. E. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 75 | Febiger, Geo. L. ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 43 | 23, 24 |
| Evans, Ebenezer ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 46 | Feeney, Wm. | 31 | 252 |
| Evans, Edward E. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 190 | Feiber, John | 41 | 66 |
| Evans, Elizabeth | 42 | 99 | Fein, Louis | 31 | 128 |
| Evans, G. W. H. | 46 | 89 | Feldhaus, Fred. | 48 | 31 |
| Evans, James G. | 30 | 95 | Fell, Jacob F. | 42 | 17 |
| Evans, John (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 29 | 78 | Fels, M. | 41 | 89 |
| Evans, Noah | 31 | 313 | Felt, Henry ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 48 | 35 |
| Evans, Platt | 36 | 62 | Felty, A. W. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 51 | 62 |
| Evans, Richard ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 95 | 70 | Fenner, Thos. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 113 |
| Evans, Seth ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 47 | 13 | Fennesey, John | 49 | 156 |
| Evans, Thos. L. | 65 | 82 | Fenton, A. B. | 31 | 86 |
| Evans, Wm. F. | 52 | 187 | Fenton, G. W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 189 |
| Evans, Wm. M. | 46 | 51 | Fenton, R. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 189 |
| Eveleth, Mrs. Mary | 30 | 62 | Ferdon, Hannah | 35 | 127 |
| Eveleth, Sam. C. | 52 | 20 | Ferguson, David | 31 | 254 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--------------------------------------|------|----------|--------------------------------------|------|--------|
| Ferguson, E. A. | 36 | 27 | Fisher, Mrs. Sophia | 31 | 113 |
| Ferguson, J. Jackson | | | Fitch, Morgan L. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 37 | 50 |
| (part) | 77 | 95, 96 | Fitch, Theo. C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 37 | 50 |
| Ferguson, James ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 77 | 102, 103 | Fitch, T. D. | 75 | 6 |
| Ferguson, Peter D. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 29 | Fithian, Adoniram ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 21 |
| Ferguson, Wm. | 52 | 8 | Fithian, Dan. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 21 |
| Ferguson, Wm. & Eliza | | | Fitzgerald, Jos. H. | 31 | 163 |
| Jane ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 28 | Flach, John C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 17 |
| Ferris, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 20 | Flack, Oscar (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 105 |
| Ferris, N. P. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 80 | 17 | Flagg, A. J. | 99 | 19 |
| Ferry, Francis ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 67 | 39 | Flagg, Jacob J. | 49 | 166 |
| Fessendon, Mrs. C. A. | 79 | 20 | Flagg, Dr. M. | 52 | 116 |
| Feuss, Wm. | 31 | 130 | Flagg, Sam. M. | 39 | 107 |
| Fey, Sebastian | 31 | 27 | Fleetwood, Chas. W. | 31 | 161 |
| Fey, Wm. & Jacob | 30 | 140 | Fletcher, Benj. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 69 |
| Fidelity Lodge, I. O. | | | Fletcher, Calvin | 46 | 79 |
| O. F. | 47 | 60 | Fletcher, Lowell | 37 | 73 |
| Fidler, J. W. | 99 | 136 | Flickinger, Sam. (SW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 33 |
| Fiedler, Edward ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 29 | 36 | Foertmeyer, A. W. ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 39 | 139 |
| Field, Richard B. | 99 | 5 | Foertmeyer, C. ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 39 | 136 |
| Finch, Geo. M. | 31 | 162 | Foley, Samuel | 39 | 3 |
| Finch, B. P. | 31 | 260 | Folger, C. R. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 84 | 9 |
| Finch, Pardon M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 132 | Folger, Peter B. | 95 | 62 |
| Finke, Fred. | 95 | 29 | Fontagne, A. | 53 | 86 |
| Finke, Henry | 31 | 90 | Foote, Chas. B. | 30 | 18 |
| Finke, Henry (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 121 | Foote, E. A. & R. B. | 28 | 25 |
| Finley, Alex. | 99 | 4 | Foote, Dr. Henry Ed. | | |
| Finley, Mrs. Mary ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 51 | (NW $\frac{1}{4}$) | 109 | 11 |
| Finn, James | 110 | 127 | Foote, John P. | 77 | 90 |
| Finnigan, M. | 43 | 88 | Foote, John T. | 84 | 20 |
| Fischer, Dr. C. W. F. | 37 | 44 | " | 106 | 1 |
| Fischer, David ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 266 | Forbes, Geo. W., Sr. | 23 | 22 |
| Fischer, Fred. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 79 | 32 | Forbriger, Adolph | 41 | 2 |
| Fischer, Henry ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 78 | Forbush, Mrs. Anna | | |
| Fischer, Mar. (front $\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 72 | (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 146 |
| Fischer, Peter (rear $\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 72 | Ford, Alexander ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 95 | 3 |
| Fischgens, Mrs. A. | 75 | 56 | Ford, Mrs. Ida | 39 | 67 |
| Fisher, Brownlow | 39 | 175 | Ford, Mary Ann | 23 | 18 |
| Fisher, Fred. C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 78 | Ford, Smith R. | 35 | 143 |
| Fisher, Isaac ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 51 | 45 | Ford, Wm. | 43 | 9 |
| Fisher, J. C., C. W. & | | | Fordney, Mrs. M. A. | 46 | 68 |
| M. R. | 22 | 46 | Fore, Dr. P. G. | 79 | 69, 70 |
| Fisher, J. W. | 28 | 39 | Forgey, Jacob P. | 65 | 87 |
| Fisher, Mrs. Rebecca | 30 | 116 | Forman, Wm. H. | 37 | 19 |
| Fisher, Sam. W. | 77 | 106 | Forristall, C. T. & W. A. | 39 | 142 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|------------------------|------|---------|--------------------------|------|--------|
| Fosdick, Samuel | 29 | 90 | French, Jacob | 75 | 90 |
| Fosdick, Wm. | 39 | 123 | French, John R. | 77 | 44 |
| Foster, Charles | 74 | 50 | French, Lewis | 43 | 98 |
| Foster, Charles (½) | 46 | 84 | French, Maynard (½) | 54 | 48, 49 |
| Foster, D. M. G. | 67 | 43 | French, N. G. | 84 | 91 |
| Foster, James D. (½) | 46 | 84 | French, Wm. B. | 67 | 20 |
| Foster, Dr. Nath. (½) | 20 | 1 | Frey, August | 39 | 244 |
| Foster, Seth C. | 22 | 50 | Fricke, Henry | 31 | 23 |
| Fouldner, J. (½) | 49 | 55 | Friedrich, Mrs. Petorine | 53 | 62 |
| Foulds, T. H. | 43 | 124 | Friend, Chas. W. | 46 | 149 |
| Foulke, Levi | 99 | 18 | Friend, Geo. H. | 53 | 2 |
| Foulty, Rachel E. (W½) | 49 | 103 | Friends Society of Cin. | 43 | 101 to |
| Fowler, John T. | 95 | 11 | | | 119 |
| Fowler, Olivia | 51 | 11 | Fries, Dr. Geo. | 65 | 56 |
| Fowler, T. T. | 35 | 87A | Frietsch, Sigmond | 41 | 99 |
| Fox, Adam Clark | 31 | 294 | Frisbie, John L. (S½) | 37 | 5 |
| Fox, Chas. M. | 67 | 48 | Fritsch, Henry (½) | 53 | 153 |
| Fox, Geo. | 31 | 264 | Fritz, Fred. (½) | 49 | 109 |
| Fox, Hezekiah | 39 | 151 | Froehlich, George | 28 | 8 |
| Fox, Jacob | 99 | 24 | Froelking, August (½) | 37 | 9 |
| Fraser, Thos. (½) | 51 | 20 | Frohmman, Christina | 31 | 290 |
| Francisco, A. W. (½) | 74 | 27 | Froome, Samuel | 55 | 35, 36 |
| Frank, A. W. | 29 | 35 | Fry, John | 31 | 328 |
| Frank, G. A. | 53 | 16 | Fry, J. D. | 28 | 96 |
| Frank, Elizabeth | 43 | 29 | Fucks, Fred. | 31 | 339 |
| Frank, John, Heirs of | 46 | 24 | Fuhrmann, Phil. A. | | |
| Frank, C. | 31 | 136 | (E½) | 49 | 60 |
| Franklin Fire Co. | 46 | 88 | Fuller, John | 45 | 40 |
| Franklin Lodge No. 4, | | | Fuller, Mary | 54 | 19 |
| I. O. O. F. | 53 | 26 | Fuller, Sarah (E½) | 49 | 75 |
| Franks, Mrs. Margaret | 75 | 62 | Fuller, Wm. F. | 45 | 41 |
| Fraser, Thos. K. (½) | 53 | 156 | Fullerton, James | 30 | 110 |
| Frazer, Abner L. | 46 | 38 | Fullerton, W. R. | 42 | 32 |
| Frazer, Alexander | 39 | 251 | Fultner, John (½) | 53 | 108 |
| Frazer, James A. (½) | 46 | 75 | Funk, Henry B. | 52 | 54 |
| " (½) | 23 | 55 | Funk, Mary A., Heirs | | |
| Frazer, James A. | 46 | 38 | of | 23 | 63 |
| Frazer, John | 46 | 78 | Furber, Geo. C. (½) | 46 | 141 |
| Frazer, Peter K. (½) | 47 | 7 | Fuss, George (½) | 28 | 51 |
| Frech, Fred. | 41 | 96 | Gabriel, John (½) | 95 | 33 |
| Free Masons, | 23 | 30 lots | Gabriel, Richard (½) | 95 | 33 |
| Free, Watkin | 23 | 36 | Gaddis, Rev. M. P. | 110 | 44 |
| Freedlein, Geo. | 75 | 9 | Gadsden, Jas. S. | 65 | 4 |
| Freedley, Edwin T. | 35 | 170 | Gaff, Thomas | 20 | F |
| French, J. Henry | 22 | 28 | Gage, Mary (½) | 53 | 32 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|---|------|------|--|-----------------------|----------|
| Gager, Geo. W. L. | 99 | 87 | Gaul, C. W. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 63 |
| Gaines, Achsah G. (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 180 | Gault, Mrs. Jane | 46 | 14 |
| Gaines, John | 51 | 127 | Gavin, David R. | 31 | 230 |
| Gaines, Rev. L. G. | 36 | 100 | Gaylord, Thomas G. | 77 99, 100 | |
| Gainnini, Jos. (N $\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 135 | Gazley, Allen W. | 54 | 92 |
| Gaither, Evan (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 26 | Geddes, John | 95 | 86 |
| Gaiser, Wm. | 48 | 9 | Geesgler, Frank | 30 | 137 |
| Gajani, Mary A. (1 $\frac{1}{5}$) | 31 | 182 | Geffroy, Oliver H. | 41 | 48 |
| Galbraith, G. C. | 53 | 34 | Gehrman, John | 31 | 16 |
| Galbreath, James | 36 | 72 | Geiger, George | 39 | 246 |
| Gale, Daniel | 75 | 39 | George, George | 45 | 53 |
| Gale, W. G. | 53 | 109 | Gere, A. H. (3 $\frac{1}{3}$) | 95 | 47 |
| Gall, John A. | 22 | 62 | Gerhard, Mrs. E. R. | 95 | 48 |
| Gall, Wm. B. | 28 | 58 | Gest, Erasmus | 57 | 41 |
| Gallagher, T. J. | 36 | 107 | Gettier, T. J. | 39 | 38 |
| Gallagher, W. D. (SW $\frac{1}{4}$) | 106 | 19 | Getz, John | 39 | 12 |
| Gallager, G. W. | 35 | 85 | Geyer, John (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 93 | 12 |
| Gallager, Wm. D. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 9 | Geyer, John (Prof.) | 28 | 26 |
| Gamble, Jas. H. | 35 | 52 | Gholson, W. Y. | 30 | 155 |
| Gandolpho, Peter | 55 | 3 | Gilb, Theodore (1 $\frac{1}{4}$) | 57 | 22 |
| Gano, John A. | 22 | 20 | Gibbons, Anna M. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 105 |
| Gano, John S. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 158 | Gibbons, Harriet (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 86 |
| Gano, Mrs. Mary (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 110 | 23 | Gibbs, Ira B. | 67 | 26 |
| Gano, W. G. W. | 46 | 86 | Gibner, James | 84 | 33 |
| Gans, Danl., Estate of | 79 | 36 | Gibson, David | 20 | L |
| Gardiner, James | 47 | 55 | Gibson, Henry (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 3 |
| Gardiner, James | 80 | 35 | Gibson, Joshua R. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 75 |
| Gardner, Edmund B. (1 $\frac{1}{3}$) | 67 | 11 | Gibson, Peter | 22 | 56 |
| Gardner, Mrs. J. A. F. | 31 | 318 | Giffin, Andrew (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 55 | 23 |
| Gardner, John H. (1 $\frac{1}{3}$) | 67 | 11 | Gilbert, Henry O. | 22 | 21 |
| Garès, John | 36 | 98 | Giles, Rev. Chauncey | (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) 39 | 52 |
| Garlich Geo. H. | 95 | 43 | Gill, James | 52 | 182 |
| Garretson, Dr. Jesse (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 134 | Gill, William H. | 31 | 293 |
| Garretson, Sarah A. (1 $\frac{1}{4}$) | 46 | 70 | Gillespie, J. W. | 31 | 247 |
| Garrison, D. L. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 29 | 72 | Gillingham, Mrs. Jane | 55 | 4 |
| Garrison, D. N. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 134 | Gilmore, G. R. | 67 | 21 |
| Garrison, James (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 134 | Gilmore, Hiram S. } | 35 | 162, 163 |
| Garrison, W. | 49 | 139 | Gilmore, James | 35 | 166, 167 |
| Gatch, J. M. | 75 | 28 | Gilmore, Mrs. M. C. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 164, 165 |
| Gates, John (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 52 | Gilmore, Rev. Robt. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 115 |
| Gates, Nelson (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 84 | 9 | Gilpin, W. H. & T. | 47 | 71 |
| Gates, Stephen (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 52 | Ginstiniani, Mrs. L. | 23 | 61 |
| Gatti, G. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 28 | 27 | Glascoc, Abraham (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 | 7 |
| Gauckler, Charles (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 41 | 13 | | | |
| Gaugh, I. D. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 77 | 31 | | | |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Glascoe, Hugh | 65 | 92 | Gordon, George | 49 | 70 |
| Glascoe, Jas. S. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 39 | 52 | Gordon, John M. H. | 39 | 214 |
| Glass, Elizabeth | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 50 | Gordon, W. J. M. | 43 | 136 |
| Glass, Mrs. R. | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 95 | 47 | Gorman, Anne | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 79 | 6 |
| Glass, Sophia | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 7 | Gorman, Jas., Estate of | 51 | 60 |
| Glassford, Henry A. | 28 | 49 | Gorman, Marg't | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 79 | 6 |
| Glazier, William B. | 41 | 100 | Goshorn, A. O. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 95 | 41 |
| Gleich, Phil. Adam | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 181 | Gosling, John W. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 52 | 83 |
| Glenn, Hugh Gibson | | | " " " | | 46 |
| | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 38 | Gosling, Samuel, Est. of | 77 | 144 |
| Glenn, Lewis | 39 | 159 | Goss, Mary | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 43 | 58 |
| Glenn, Milton | 39 | 160 | Gottmann, Philipp | 95 | 18 |
| Glenn, William | 52 | 138 | Gove, Amos | 77 | 78 |
| Glenny, William | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 95 | 40 | Gow, Walter | 30 | 8 |
| Glidden, Daniel A. | 95 | 84 | Gould, Chas. H. | 35 | 52 |
| Gobel, George S. | 42 | 53 | Gould, Geo. W. | 67 | 147 |
| Gockel, Wm. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 45 | 65 | Gould, John F. | 57 | 54 |
| Goddel, Phil. H. | 39 | 245 | Gould, Wm. S. | 39 | 59 |
| Godden, Thos. | 31 | 149 | Gould, John | 77 | 98 |
| Goerlich, Wm. | 110 | 130 | Grabharn, Jos., Heirs of | 53 | 62 |
| Goetheim, Francis | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 48 | 40 | Grace, John W. | 51 | 157 |
| Goforth, N. P. | 99 | 119 | Grace, John W. | 51 | 91 |
| Gohlk, Isham G. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 99 | 260 | Graff, Jacob | 54 | 118 |
| Golden, Isaac, Est. of | 32 | 8 | Goaham, George | 57 | 49 |
| Goldenburgh, Emeline | | | Graham, Wm. | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 45 | 68 |
| | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 53 | 148 | Grandin, Phil., Heirs of | 67 | 28 |
| Goldman, Lewis (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 64 | Grant, Alanson | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 55 | 13 |
| Goldsmith, Nathl. | 46 | 34 | Grant, Mrs. Helen A. | 77 | 56 |
| Goldson, Saml. P. | 43 | 5 | Grant, Jesse R. | (S $\frac{1}{2}$) 29 | 46 |
| Gooch, Ann A. | 52 | 170 | Grant, Josiah | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 55 | 13 |
| Good, John | 54 | 9 | Grasselli, Eugene | 55 | 101 |
| Good, John | 28 | 90 | Graveson, Isaac | 36 | 6 |
| Goodall, James | 110 | 70 | Graveson, Wm. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 80 | 23 |
| Goodall, Wm. | 52 | 52 | Gray, Darlington | ($\frac{1}{4}$) 51 | 45 |
| Goodelmann, Geo. | 39 | 187 | Gray, David | 45 | 38 |
| Goodhue, G. W. & | | | Gray, Jas. H. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 81 | 6 |
| D. F. | 42 | 83 | Gray, John | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 43 | 60 |
| Goodin, J. & S. H. | ($\frac{3}{4}$) 52 | 111 | Gray, Mrs. Mary A. | 31 | 269 |
| Goodman, Chas. | 45 | 51 A | Gray, O. P. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 39 | 254 |
| Goodman, Conrad | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 42 | 33 | Greahenmar, Jacob | 31 | 36 |
| Goodman, Frank | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 74 | 49 | Greaves, Allen | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 108 | 11 |
| Goodman, Moses | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 74 | 49 | Greason, Sarah Ann | 43 | 6 |
| Goodman, Wm. | 42 | 5 | Gregg, John M. | 30 | 60 |
| Goodnough, Erastus P. | 52 | 167 | Green, Caleb | 54 | 108 |
| Goosman, F. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 29 | 37 | Green, Chas. S. | 37 | 51 |
| | | | Green, John K. | 52 | 131, 132 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|---------------------------------------|------|--------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Green, Richard B. | 39 | 64 | Guilford, — | 36 | 38 |
| Greene, Elihue | 99 | 76 | Guilford, Charles C. | 51 | 98 |
| Greene, Thomas J. | 99 | 181 | Guion, David B. | 57 | 39 |
| Greener, John (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 77 | 86 | Gunkel, John F. | 22 | G |
| Greenfield, L. M. | 54 | 28 | Gunter, William ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 69 | 13 |
| Greenham, Sarah A. | 30 | 19 | Gurley, John A. | 36 | 28 |
| Greeninger, Chris. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 132 | Guthrie, Alexander H. | 46 | 49 |
| Greenlees, A. | 30 | 121 | Guysi, J. R. & Geo. W. | 28 | 5 |
| Greenough, Benj. F. | 46 | 87 | Gwynne, D. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 46 | 28 |
| Greenwood, Miles | 22 | 76 | Gwynne, David | 109 | 12 |
| Gregg, John | 31 | 159 | Haaf, Martin | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 75 | 65 |
| Gregg, Wm. A. | 27 | 4 | Haberer, Charles | 99 | 153 |
| Gregory, D. D. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 49 | Hadler, Wm. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 99 | 43 |
| Gregory, Edgar M. ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 99 | 49 | Hafer, George | 22 | 47 |
| Gregory, Nehemiah | 37 | 41 | Hagan, James (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 134 |
| Gregory, Walter | 99 | 6 | Hagarthy, John | 54 | 15 |
| Grew, John (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 89 | Hahn, Henry | 99 | 133 |
| Greybell, John | 41 | 7 | Haigh, Wm. | 39 | 201 |
| Griffey, David | 39 | 29, 30 | Hainer, Hartzell | 39 | 95 |
| Griffin, David, Heirs of | 37 | 66 | Haines, Elias H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 63 |
| Griffith, David | 28 | 21 | Haines, E. S. | 57 | 61 |
| Griffith, Wm. & Bro. | 65 | 11 | Haldeman, T. J. | 45 | 34 |
| Griffith, Samuel | 39 | 232 | Haldeman, Wm. | 65 | 89 |
| Griffith, Samuel ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 23 | Hale, Samuel J. | 31 | 1 |
| Griffiths, Griffith | 31 | 231 | Hale, Wm. B. | 110 | 88 |
| Griffiths, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 110 | Halenbeck, Mary E. | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 13 |
| Griggs, F. C. | 51 | 96 | Hall, A. Mitchell | 67 | 34 |
| Groesbeck, John H. | 38 | 1 | Hall, Edward ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 45 |
| Groesbeck, W. S. | 22 | 54 | Hall, Edward C. | 110 | 59 |
| Grossman, J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 8 | Hall, Mrs. Elizabeth | 31 | 80, 81 |
| Groff, Wm. T. | 46 | 93 | Hall, Harvey, Estate | 42 | 54 |
| Groneweg, F. & H. | 77 | 27 | Hall, J. F. & S. B. | 28 | 84 |
| Gross, Philip, Sr., ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 18 | Hall, James | 30 | 14 |
| Grubb, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 44 | Hall, James | 57 | 38 |
| Grundy, Mrs. E. S. | 30 | 3 & 4 | Hall, James | 110 | 39 |
| Grawtmeyer, H'y ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 28 | Hall, James C. | 57 | 42 |
| Gruse, Henry | 41 | 98 | Hall, John C. | 75 | 103 |
| Guchenberger, C. | 57 | 19 | Hall, John W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 | 15 |
| Guelich, Catherine | 53 | 17 | Hall, John W. | 37 | 26 |
| Guelich, Louisa ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 18 | Hall, Joseph L. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 45 |
| Guenther, Mary Charlotte | 99 | 261 | Hall, Joseph W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 95 |
| Guenther, Andrew | 31 | 289 | Hall, M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 5 |
| Guild, Charles | 35 | 112 | Hall, Samuel | 43 | 8 |
| Guild, Joseph | 42 | 29 | Hall, Samuel H. | 39 | 191 |
| Guild, Nathaniel M. | 65 | 20 | | | |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|------------------------------------|------|------|--------------------------------------|------|----------|
| Hallam, James R. | 43 | 44 | Harbeson, Matthew L. | 45 | 16 |
| Hally, Wash. J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 67 | 17 | Harbeson, Sarah | 45 | 48 |
| Halstead, M. | 22 | 33 | Hard, Chester P. | 49 | 147 |
| Ham, Mrs. Elizabeth B. | 48 | 19 | Hardesty, Sarah A. | 30 | 120 |
| Hambleton, Samuel T. | 53 | 174 | Hardin, John | 30 | 124 |
| Hamer, W. W. | 31 | 210 | Hardin, Mary | 99 | 139 |
| Hanill, Wm. S. | 74 | 28 | Harding, L. L. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 77 |
| Hamilton, Harvey | 42 | 97 | Harding, Lyman ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 88 |
| Hamilton, John | 75 | 14 | Hardinghaus, Henry | 53 | 35 |
| Hamilton, Mrs. R. E. | 43 | 52 | Hargrave, Joseph | 46 | 26 |
| Hamilton, Thos. | 51 | 6 | Hargrave, Wm. | 75 | 23 |
| Hamlin, Mary T. | 67 | 29 | Hargy, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 16 |
| Hammar, B. E. | 84 | 3 | Harker, J. M., Heirs of | 52 | 184 |
| Hammer, Mrs. Lena | 53 | 23 | Harwood, H. W. | 41 | 50 |
| Hammet, Henry | 67 | 47 | Harkness, Anthony | 29 | 89 |
| Hampton, Mary A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 113 | Harkness, Chas. | 74 | 56 |
| Hancock, Jacob | 41 | 34 | Harnold, Louis ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 | 25 |
| Hancock, John | 72 | 15 | Harper, D. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 46 | 109 |
| Hand, Caleb C. | 95 | 58 | Harrell, E. W. | 23 | 8 |
| Hand, Mrs. Sarah | 30 | 96 | Harris, Charles P. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 77 | 84 |
| Hand, Sylvester | 36 | 24 | Harris, Conrad | 41 | 44 |
| Handy, Edward J. | 23 | 41 | Harris, Joseph | 35 | 65 |
| Handy, Henry F. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 42 | Harris, L. C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 77 | 64 |
| Handy, Mrs. Mary J. | 43 | 122 | Harris, Philip ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 32 |
| Handy, Truman B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 42 | Harris, Richard ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 118 |
| " | 20 | M | Harris, Thos. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 68 |
| Hank, Columbus B. | 31 | 4 | Harris, Wm. M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 97 |
| Hank, John | 43 | 71 | Harrison, Daniel Y. | 65 | 49 |
| Hanke, Mrs. M. E. | 41 | 19 | Harrison, E. & R. P. | 53 | 87 |
| Hanks, Mrs. J. B. | 51 | 123 | Harrison, Francis | 52 | 165 |
| Hanly, Jos. Chas. | 49 | 152 | Harrison, James | 52 | 175 |
| Hanly, W. W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 198 | Harrison, Dr. J. P. | | |
| Hanna, Henry | 99 | 20 | Estate of | 84 | 5 |
| Hanna, James, Est. of | 77 | 63 | Harrison, John | 52 | 98 |
| Hanna, John H. | 105 | 13 | Harrison, John A. | 99 | 13 |
| Hannafor, Roger | 99 | 57 | Harrison, John P. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 55 |
| Hannah, Harrah (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 131 | Harrison, L. B. | 77 | 12 |
| Hans, John | 31 | 229 | Harrison, Sarah & Wm. | 99 | 258 |
| Hansel, Henry | 99 | 102 | Harrison, W. H. (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 189 |
| Hanselman, Chas. | 39 | 90 | Harrison, Rev. W. H. | | |
| Hanselman, C. F. | 23 | 100 | (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 163 |
| Hansor, John W. | 31 | 272 | Harrison, Wm. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 55 |
| Hansor, Mrs. Eve | 52 | 188 | Hart, C. F., Heirs of | | |
| Harbaugh, H. M. | 52 | 168 | ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 69 | 1, 2, 17 |
| Harbaugh, Leonard | 52 | 47 | Hart, Mrs. Susan ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 263 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|------|------|
| Hart, William | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 69 | 1, 2, 17 | Haven, Fanny B. & | | |
| Hartburn, W. T. | 57 | 37 | Jas. L. | 95 | 87 |
| Harte, Augustus (S $\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 133 | Hawarth, Owen W. | 31 | 142 |
| Hartigan, S. B. | 31 | 139 | Hawkins, E. W. | 53 | 117 |
| Hartly, Abraham | 110 | 61 | Hawley, David | 49 | 149 |
| Hartman, Wm. | 29 | 64 | Hayden, Mrs. Sarah ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 | 4 |
| Harton, Charles | 51 | 112 | Hayden, Samuel F. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 | 4 |
| Harton, John | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 51 | 62 | Hayden, Samuel L. | 39 | 225 |
| Hartshorn, Charles | 97 | 11 | Hayden, Wm. | 48 | 42 |
| Hartshorn, Eleanor ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 97 | 10 | Hayes, Mrs. Rebecca | 31 | 221 |
| Hartshorn, J. D. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 116 | Haynes, Ira | 29 | 44 |
| Hartshorn, S. W. | 54 | 93 | Hayt, Edward ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 101 |
| Hartshorn, Warren (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 84 | 12 | Hazard, W. S. | 81 | 5 |
| Hartterich, Geo. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 43 | 62 | Hazen, Lawrence M. | 52 | 164 |
| Hartwell, Geo. W. | 110 | 46 | Hazlewood, Robt. C. | 99 | 46 |
| Hartwell, Winthrop D. | | | Hazlitt, James | 39 | 181 |
| | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 17 | Heal, Wm. B. (N $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 184 |
| Harvey, H. K. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 48 | 10 | Healy, W. A. | 29 | 48 |
| Harwood, Chris. H. | 41 | 8 | Heck, Bernhard | 41 | 95 |
| Harwood, Edward ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 80 | 42 | Heckert, H. F. | 22 | 16 |
| Haseltine, Moses B. | 35 | 42 | Hedges, Robert | 39 | 46 |
| Haseltine, S. W. | 36 | 38A | Hedger, D. O. | 23 | 21 |
| Haskell, Joseph | 35 | 123 | Hedges, Nath'l G. | 23 | 20 |
| Hassaurek, F. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 80 | 29 | Heentz, Fred. Jacob | 48 | 28 |
| Hasson, William | 37 | 63 | Heerdt, Adam | 39 | 242 |
| Hastie, John W. | 31 | 238 | Heermann, F. W. | 41 | 65 |
| Hastings, John L. | 41 | 25 | Hefferman, Thos. W. | 47 | 25 |
| Hastings, Nathan ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 69 | 19 | Hefferman, Wm. C. | 31 | 151 |
| Hatch, Geo. | 81 | 43 | Hefley, Isaac | 67 | 13 |
| Hatch, Mrs. Nancy | 54 | 24 | Heid, Margaret ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 174 |
| Hatch, Wm. S. | 84 | 18 | Heighway, Eliza A. | 23 | 52 |
| Hatfield, David T. | 45 | 47 | Heighway, S. Mercer | 45 | 4 |
| Hatfield, Geo. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 93 | 13 | Heinbach, Casper | 31 | 105 |
| Hatfield, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 93 | 13 | Heinemann, Otto | 39 | 165 |
| Hathaway, John A. | 49 | 119 | Heis, George ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 68 |
| Hatheral, Samuel | 75 | 78 | Heisel, Mrs. B. | 75 | 71 |
| Hatmaker, Benj. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 82 | Helman, O. A. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 52 |
| Hatt, Jas. M. | 75 | 26 | Helst, Adam ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 69 | 13 |
| Hauck, John ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 39 | 280 | Henderson, George | 30 | 123 |
| Haughton, Samuel M. | 47 | 52 | Henderson, John C. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 31 | 182 |
| Haughton, Sarah ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 12 | Henderson, John J. | 27 | 27 |
| Hauser, Mrs. E. | 52 | 188 | Henderson, Mary ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 269 |
| Hausmann, L. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 48 | 52 | Henderson, Thos. J. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 31 | 182 |
| Hauzsche, John F. | 99 | 135 | Hendley, Geo. W. | 49 | 108 |
| Havlin, Mrs. Ellen ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 90 | Hendy, Samuel | 48 | 29 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|
| Henggeler, Peter (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 104 | Hills, S. E. | 95 | 9 |
| Henry, J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 74 | Hills, Wm. F. | 31 | 306 |
| Henry, Jacob | 31 | 69 | Hilsinger, Jacob ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 69 |
| Henry, Col. John | 49 | 159 | Hilsinger, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 69 |
| Henry, John B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 37 | Hilton, John H. (S $\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 135 |
| Herancourt, Fred. (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 181 | Hinchman, Allen | 51 | 90 |
| Herancourt, Geo. M. | 36 | 88 | Hiner, David | 49 | 69 |
| Herbert, Edward | 110 | 63 | Hinkle, A. H. | 42 | 31 |
| Heritage, Benjamin | 43 | 46 | Hinkle, Philip | 42 | 30 |
| Heritage, Francis | 43 | 46 | Hinman, B. P. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 67 | 14 |
| Herold, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 174 | Hinman, E. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 67 | 14 |
| Heron, Mrs. Jane | 31 | 240 | Hinman, E. Bowditch | | |
| Herron, John K. | 31 | 39 | | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 67 |
| Herron, John W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 103 | Hipple, Benj. | 35 | 61 |
| Herron, Joseph | 54 | 97 | Hird, Edward ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 110 | 47 |
| Hertenstein, Fred. | 39 | 266 | Hirley, J. V. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 123 |
| Hervey, J. B. | 53 | 59 | Hoag, D. R. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 50 |
| Herwegen, H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 28 | 50 | Hoard, Susan | 52 | 189 |
| Hewson, Wm. M. F. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 118 | Hobart, James T. | 54 | 113 |
| Hewson, Mrs. B. W. | 47 | 86 | Hobbs, Henry K. | 29 | 62 |
| Hey, James H. | 46 | 55 | Hobby, Josephus | 52 | 10 |
| Hickey, James | 35 | 79 | Hoeltge, John H. W. | 99 | 48 |
| Hickman, H. J. | 31 | 98 | Hoer, Philip ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 122 |
| Hickman, J. L. | 22 | 82 | Hof, Gustav | 80 | 38 |
| Hicks, James, Jr., | 57 | 31 | Hofer, Charles ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 22 | 43 |
| Hidden, Otis | 35 | 70 | Hoffner, Jacob | 57 | 65, 66 |
| Hieatt, Wm., Heirs of | 52 | 141 | " | " | 67 |
| Higbee, J. B. & A. E. | 29 | 58 | Hoffner, Thos. K. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 98 |
| Higdon, Benj. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 33 | Hoffmann, Geo. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 48 | 41 |
| Higgenbotham, R. W. | | | Hoffman, Jacob | 41 | 90 |
| | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 | Hoffmann, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 97 |
| Hill, Alexander | 39 | 101 | Hoffman, John Jacob | 31 | 148 |
| Hill, E. H. | 99 | 14 | Hoffmann, Louis | 28 | 9 |
| Hill, George ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 72 | 16 | Hoffman, Louis H. | 39 | 104 |
| Hill, H. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 22 | 71 | Hoffman, Michael, Sr. | | |
| Hill, John | 39 | 49 | | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 23 |
| Hill, Robert (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 37 | Hoffman, Michael, Jr., | | 98 |
| Hill, Mrs. Roselia | 37 | 61 | | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 23 |
| Hill, Joseph M. | 74 | 44 | Holabird, A. B., Est. of | 80 | 5 |
| Hillebrandt, William, | | | Hollabird, S. B. | 47 | 24 |
| Heirs of | 53 | 178 | Holbert, Elwood | 47 | 20 |
| Hiller, G. A. | 30 | 74 | Holder, Gottlieb | 49 | 101 |
| Hills, Alfred ($\frac{2}{3}$) | 95 | 52 | Hole, Edmund ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 184 |
| Hills, Rev. Oscar | 69 | 10 | Hole, Wm. R. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 184 |
| Hills, Mrs. Phœbe | 28 | 87 | Holerbach, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 108 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Holker, J. F. | 51 | 122 | Hopkins, J. W. | 74 | 32 |
| Hollabird, A. B. | 28 | 81, 82 | Hopkins, L. C. | 24 | 11 |
| " " | " | 83 | Hopkins, L. C. | 22 | 65 |
| Holland, Palmer, Est. of | 45 | 63 | Hopkins, L. G. | 93 | 16 |
| Hollensshade, Jacob W. | 99 | 89 | Hopper, Mrs. A. | 53 | 55 |
| Hollensshade, Jas. C. C. | 42 | 77 | Hopper, John | 43 | 10 |
| " " " | 21 | G | Hopperton, Charlotte | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 |
| Holliday, J. W. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 265 | | 57 |
| Holliday, Jos. | ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 52 | 198 | Hopple, Casper | 37 |
| Holliday, Thos. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 26 | Hord, Geo. M. | 35 |
| Hollingsworth, Ed. T. | (SW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 9 | Horeback, James | 35 |
| | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 198 | Horman, William | ($\frac{1}{2}$) |
| Holloway, C. M. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 174 | Hornberger, Fred. & Jacob | 69 |
| Holman, Mrs. J. | (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 81 | Horne, Daniel H. | 54 |
| Holmes, Geo. W. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 19 | Horne, Daniel H., Jr. | 52 |
| Holmes, J. J. | 39 | 185 | 28 | Horner, Geo. S. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) |
| Holmes, Jane J. | (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 54 | Horner, Wm. B. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) |
| Holmes, Mrs. Julia | 47 | 77 | 4 | Hornung, Francis | (W $\frac{1}{2}$) |
| Holmes, L. W. | 75 | 59 | 40 | Horrocks, James R. | 45 |
| Holmes, P. B. | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 61 | Horrocks, John | 55 |
| Holmes, S. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 77 | 73 | Horseley, Burton & Wm., Jr. | 77 |
| Holmes, Wm. K. | (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 28 | Horstman, Lucy | ($\frac{1}{2}$) |
| Holroyd, Henry | 52 | 117 | 47 | Horton, Eliza A. | 47 |
| Holste, William | 48 | 67 | 51 | Horton, G. M. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) |
| Holstein, Chris. | ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 31 | 114 | Horton, John | 53 |
| Holt, Geo. H. | 84 | 72 | 72 | Horton, N. F., Heirs of | 47 |
| Holterhoff, G. | 51 | 119 | 8 | Hosea, Robert | 23 |
| Holtzinger, Geo. W. | 41 | 120 | 69 | Hoskins, Mrs. E. J. | 95 |
| Homan, H. O. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 31 | Houck, Geo. W. | (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) |
| Homans, Benj., Jr. | 22 | 31 | 110 | Houghton, C. E. | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) |
| Homberg, Dr. F. W. | 46 | 78 | 53 | House, Erwin | 53 |
| Hood, John & Arch. | 53 | 62 | 30 | Houston, G. W. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) |
| Hooker, John J. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 53 | Houston, T. S. | 53 |
| Hoon, Wm. | 23 | 31 | 28 | Howard, E. A. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) |
| Hooper, Wm. | 35 | 92 | 81 | Howard, S. W. | 105 |
| Hoople, G. D. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 77 | 95 | Howard, Stephen F. | 81 |
| Hope, James O. | 51 | 78 | 48 | Howe, Henry | 95 |
| Hopeing, Fred. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 28 | 33 | Howe, Mrs. Julia A. | 48 |
| Hopkins, Benj. E. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 137 | Howell, Chas. | 99 |
| Hopkins, Edward H. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 176 | Howell, Joshua | ($\frac{1}{2}$) |
| | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 29 | Howell, S. J. | 54 |
| Hopkins, Henry | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 | 62 | Howell, Thomas W. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) |
| Hopkins, Henry P. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 | 105 | | 95 |
| Hopkins, Hy. E. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | | | 81 |
| Hopkins, John G. | 75 | | | | |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Howells, Ed. B. | ($\frac{3}{8}$) 79 | 7 | Humphreys, John | 75 | 47 |
| Howells, Humphrey | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 42 | 74 | Huneke, Henry | 81 | 40 |
| Howells, Richard | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 42 | 74 | Hunnewell, Dan. H. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 72 | 16 |
| Howells, S. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 39 | 190 | Hunnewell, L. H. | 49 | 30 |
| Howland, Mrs. C. W. | 53 | 116 | Hunt, B. A. | 54 | 51 |
| Hubbard, S. G. | 57 | 54 | Hunt, B. V. | 54 | 41 |
| Hubbell, Eph. T. | 42 | 102 | Hunt, James G. | 30 | 122 |
| Hubbell, Margaret | 47 | 35 | Hunt, John A. | 110 | 60 |
| Hubbell, Mrs. Martha | 47 | 69 | Hunt, Lucretia | 29 | 57 |
| Hubbell, Nathaniel S. | 55 | 21 | Hunt, Peter | 31 | 268 |
| Hubbell, Sampson H. | 39 | 72 | Hunt, Mrs. Rebecca | 80 | 8 |
| Hubbell, T. B. | 39 | 76 | Hunt, S. B. | 23 | 3 |
| Hubbell, Wm. M. | 55 | 34 | Hunt, T. E. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 87 |
| Huber, Frank | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) 79 | 32 | Hunt, W. C. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 28 | 59 |
| Huber, Wm. | 31 | 60 | Hunter, James | 79 | 13 |
| Huck, Geo. | ($\frac{1}{4}$) 48 | 4 | Hunter, John R. | 99 | 129 |
| Huddart, Wm. | 67 | 53 | Hunter, Mrs. Martha | 65 | 28 |
| Huddleston, Thos. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 35 | 54 | Hunter, Wm. M. | 52 | 89 |
| Hudson, Mrs. Carrie | B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) 99 | 155 | Huntington, E. | 110 | 13 |
| Hudson, E. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 39 | 138 | Huntington, H. D. | 54 | 112 |
| Hudson, James | 43 | 45 | Huntington, John C. | 37 | 68 |
| Hudson, Philip A. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 36 | 31 | Huntington, Wm. C. | 54 | 123 |
| Hudson, W. S. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 39 | 138 | Hurd, Edward | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 39 | 208 |
| Hudson, Wm. L. | 52 | 30 | Hurd, Edward | 22 | 13 |
| Huff, John | (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) 22 | 14 | Hurdus, James | 55 | 37 |
| Huffman, Isaac | 39 | 211 | Hurm, Wendel | 99 | 84 |
| Huffmann, Christina | 42 | 56 | Hurrell, Wm. F. | 46 | 46 |
| Huffmann, John | 39 | 210 | Hurster, Anna Mary | 53 | 76 |
| Huffmann, Henry | 39 | 209 | Hurthkuph, Mrs. Julius | 53 | 52 |
| Hughes, A. E. | 80 | 14 | Huser, Andrew | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 99 |
| Hughes, Edward | 99 | 193 | Hussey, J. C. | 99 | 224 |
| Hughes, Ellen | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 52 | 163 | Hussmann, Wm. | 75 | 86 |
| Hughes, L. F. | 39 | 265 | Hust, Adam | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 37 | 11, 12 |
| Hughes, Louis | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 79 | 35 | Hust, Henry | 31 | 13 |
| Hughes, Miss Mary J. | 52 | 103 | Huston, J. M. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 43 | 50 |
| Hughes, Wm. P. | 52 | 154 | Hutcheson, E. E. | 37 | 43 |
| Hukill, Fred. E. | 28 | 53 | Hutchings, W. S. | 49 | 107 |
| Hukill, John E. | 65 | 63 | Hutchinson, Jas. B. | 110 | 55 |
| Hulbert, Wm. P. | 42 | 3 | Hutchinson, S. E. | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) 36 | 11 |
| Hull, Thos. | (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 142 | Hutzelman, M. | 30 | 103 |
| Humble, John | 54 | 1 | Huwe, Fred. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 99 | 28 |
| Humphreys, Joseph B. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 38 | 6 | Hyatt, John T. | 35 | 142 |
| | | | Hyndman, James | 39 | 148 |
| | | | Hyndman, Sam. G. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 53 | 90 |
| | | | Hyndman, W. G. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 28 | 48 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|------|--------|
| Ichler, Margaret | 39 | 94 | James, Chas. W. | 28 | 38 |
| Iliff, W. H. | 99 | 92 | James, David A. | 77 | 67 |
| Immenhort, H. | 31 | 214 | James, Dr. L. A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 3 |
| Ingalls, Mrs. R. | 39 | 168 | James, Mrs. Mary | 31 | 322 |
| Ingalsbe, L. D. | 110 | 12 | James, Robert ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 83 |
| Ingraham, John | 53 | 131 | James, Sarah J. | 52 | 77 |
| Innes, Robert | 99 | 178 | James, Wm. A. | 99 | 150 |
| Inott, Wm. | 99 | 176 | James, W. J. | 99 | 60 |
| Iuppenlatz, Geo. | 54 | 50 | James, U. P. | 45 | 39 |
| Ireland, Mrs. Eliza | 39 | 215 | Jamison, L. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 76 |
| Ireton, Ed. L. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 27 | 70 | Jamison, Mrs. Mary | 41 | 88 |
| Irey, Otho | 31 | 49 | Jander, Ludwig ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 28 | 75 |
| Irvin, A. R. | 52 | 74 | Jaunder, Gustavus | 39 | 145 |
| Irvin, Thomas ($E\frac{1}{2}$) | 37 | 74 | Jay, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 63 |
| Irwin, Archibald | 47 | 87 | Jeans, Sarah | 30 | 56 |
| Irwin, Jas. F. | 47 | 15 | Jeffers, Caleb ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 77 | 68 |
| Irwin, Jas. M. | 52 | 73 | Jeffers, John | 31 | 345 |
| Irwin, W. F. | 55 | 7 | Jeffries, Edmund E. | 65 | 15 |
| Isham, Augustus ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 67 | 23 | Jefferies, John C. | 84 | 1 |
| Jack, Jas. P. | 55 | 40 | Jelleff, Benj., Sr. (heirs) | 99 | 116 |
| Jackson, Christ. ($\frac{1}{6}$) | 29 | 83 | Jelleff, Chas. S. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 12 |
| Jackson, C. H. ($W\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 113 | Jenifer, Benj. | 39 | 35, 36 |
| Jackson, F. B. C. | 46 | 142 | Jenk, L. B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 77 |
| Jackson, James ($\frac{1}{6}$) | 29 | 83 | Jenkins, Ebenezer ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 47 | 8 |
| Jackson, James | 51 | 80 | Jenkins, Henry | 37 | 76 |
| Jackson, John | 52 | 185 | Jenkins, Ruth ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 124 |
| Jackson, John | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 45 | 64 | Jenkins, Wm. | 110 | 72 |
| Jackson, John | ($\frac{1}{6}$) 29 | 83 | Jenkins, Wm. H. | 35 | 91 |
| Jackson, John A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 24 | Jenks, Liberty D. | 39 | 92 |
| Jackson, John H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 49 | Jerard, Mrs. Sarah ($E\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 48 |
| Jackson, John M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 24 | Jessup, Freeman | 53 | 95 |
| Jackson, John P. ($E\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 87 | Jewell, Robt. C. ($N\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 206 |
| Jackson, John W. | 41 | 9 | Jewett, Chas. A. | 79 | 49 |
| Jackson, Joseph | 37 | 3 | Jockers, John | 31 | 237 |
| Jackson, Richard ($\frac{1}{6}$) | 29 | 83 | Jobson, Mattie S. ($SE\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 182 |
| Jackson, S. S. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 49 | Jones, Mrs. Anna | 52 | 12 |
| Jackson, T. J. ($W\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 112 | Jones, Charlotte E. | 23 | 87 |
| Jackson, Thos. M. | 74 | 36 | Jones, Charlotte L. | 23 | 95 |
| Jacobi, M. A. | 41 | 12 | “ “ (part) | 42 | 43 |
| Jacobs, Chas., Sr. } | ($\frac{3}{4}$) 43 | 73, 74 | Jones, David ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 32 |
| Jacobs, Louis, Sr. } | | | Jones, David H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 95 | 5 |
| Jacobs, Louis, Jr. } | | | Jones, Eliza | 51 | 12 |
| Jacobs, Wm. | 39 | 212 | Jones, Elizabeth ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 346 |
| Jaeger, Chas. | 99 | 232 | Jones, Evan W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 193 |
| James, A. C. | 23 | 6A | Jones, Geo. G. | 93 | 14 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|
| Jones, Geo. W. | ($\frac{1}{4}$) 43 | 23, 24 | Johnston, William H. | 65 | 34 |
| Jones, Hannah F. | 93 | 5 | Johnston, Wm. S. | 54 | 65 |
| Jones, Henry A. | 27 | 21 | Johnson, Abigail (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 115 |
| Jones, Isaac N. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 52 | 193 | Johnson, Alex. B. | 23 | 50 |
| Jones, Israel | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 29 | 78 | Johnson, Alex. P. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 47 |
| Jones, James W. | 29 | 57 | Johnson, Andrew ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 93 | 1, 2, 3 |
| Jones, John | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 95 | 05 | " " | 95 | 37 |
| Jones, John D. (No. 1.) | 47 | 83 | Johnson, Brooks ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 35 |
| Jones, John D. (No. 2.) | 31 | 120 | Johnson, Evans Lewis | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 57 | 35 |
| Jones, John E. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 23 | 114 | Johnson, George ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 48 | 20 |
| Jones, John G. | 46 | 123 | Johnson, Henry A. | 30 | 9 |
| Jones, John R. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 125 | Johnson, Isaac D. | 55 | 1 |
| Jones, Joseph | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 47 | 29 | Johnson, Richard, Estate | | |
| Jones, Robert | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 75 | 45 | | of 42 | 96 |
| Jones, Rufus A. | 52 | 16 | Johnson, Saml. (No. 1.) | 37 | 58 |
| Jones, Sarah | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 346 | Johnson, Saml. (No. 2.) | 75 | 53 |
| Jones, Thomas L. | 39 | 248 | Johnson, T. H. | 36 | 35 |
| Jones, Wm. | 75 | 4 | Johnson, Wm. F. | 31 | 51 |
| Jones, William | 53 | 144 | Jonte, Alfred | 80 | 18 |
| Jones, Wm. J. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 53 | 56 | Jordan, Caleb D. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 68 |
| John, S. J. | 47 | 34 | Jordan, Chas. W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 41 |
| Johns, David Y. (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 144 | Jordan, Danl. B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 41 |
| Johns, Jas. H. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 108 | 11 | Jordan, Geo. H. | 48 | 43 |
| Johnston, Alex. | ($\frac{1}{6}$) 29 | 83 | Jory, John | 99 | 172 |
| Johnson, Alex. P. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 67 | Joseph, Charles ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 28 | 59 |
| Johnston, Charles | 30 | 113 | Joslin, Allen T. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 146 |
| Johnston, Chas. D. | 36 | 23 | Judd, Daniel S. | 52 | 63 |
| Johnston, H. Irwin ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 45 | 26 | Judge, Dr. J. F. | 51 | 119 |
| Johnston, Mrs. Isabella | 37 | 57 | Judkins, Estate of Mary | | |
| Johnston, James | 52 | 173 | P. and David | 22 | B |
| Johnston, Jas. A. | 51 | 103 | Junck, Mrs. M. | 31 | 145 |
| Johnston, Jas. M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 2 | Jung, Danl. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 37 | 25 |
| Johnston, J. Wilson | 75 | 20 | Justice, Jessie | 67 | 2 |
| Johnston, John (No. 1.) | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 57 | 46 | Justice, T. M. | 67 | 2A |
| Johnston, John (No. 2.) | | | Justis, Mrs. H. | 43 | 131 |
| and Robert A. | 22 | 57 | Justis, John J. | 53 | 9 |
| Johnston, John V. | 110 | 22 | Jungling, Wm. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 43 | 62 |
| Johnston, Jos. J. | 39 | 27, 28 | Kaehl, Jacob | 31 | 171 |
| Johnston, Jos. M. | 31 | 323 | Kauther, P. J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 6 |
| Johnston, Margaret D. | (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 143 | Karman, Wm. | 35 | 105 |
| Johnston, Mary A. | 41 | 60 | Karthanse, Eliza S. | 99 | 69 |
| Johnston, Thomas | 54 | 119 | Kauffman, Chas. S. | 80 | 19 |
| Johnston, Wm. | 79 | 33 | Kaufman, Dr. S. C. | 42 | 39 |
| | | | Kautz, Emily ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 110 | 21 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------|
| Kautz, Mary | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 46 | 118 | Kerr, Dr. J. C. | 53 | 126 |
| Kay, Wm. L. | 31 | 37 | Kerr, Robert | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 18 |
| Kebler, John | 110 | 9 | Kerth, John | 41 | 5 |
| Keck, George | 37 | 30 | Kessler, Henry | 43 | 39 |
| Keck, George | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 39 | 247 | Kestner, G. F. & A. H. | 75 | 7 |
| Keck, Leonidas | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 39 | 247 | Key, George | 39 | 153 |
| Keckeler, A. T. | 27 | 3 | Key, Thomas M. | 24 | 10 |
| Keely, Michael | 35 | 36 | Keys, Miss Ambrozone | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 324 |
| Keeper, Charles | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 53 | 153 | Keys, Mrs. Mary Ann | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 324 |
| Kettler, H. F. Wm. | 30 | 69 | Keys, Richard W. | 77 | 7 |
| Keever, L. C. | 53 | 84 | Kichhof, Ludwig | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 30 | 29 |
| Kein, Peter | 42 | 55 | Kidd, Edwin T. | 27 | 7 |
| Kellogg, Albert | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 35 | 39 | Kidd, Geo. W. (SW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 9 |
| Kelley, Jane | 52 | 70 | Kidd, Wilmont R. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 | 29 |
| Kelly, Jas. C. | 28 | 64 | Kiechler, Christ. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 132 |
| Kelly, John H. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 266 | Kiersted, Hezekiah | 52 | 78 |
| " " | 27 | 31 | Kilbreth, James P. | 22 | 11 |
| Kelly, Mrs. Nancy | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 65 | 59 | Kilburne, Charles C. | 99 | 192 |
| Kelly, Patrick H. | 28 | 46 | Kilgour, John | 42 | 82 |
| Kellum, Corydon B. | 54 | 57 | Kiloh, John | 35 | 182 |
| Kelsall, Thos. | 39 | 178 | Kimball, John F. | 80 | 9 |
| Kelsey, Chauncey | 35 | 77 | Kimber, Henry | 53 | 81 |
| Kemble, Thomas | 39 | 88 | King, Abraham | 30 | 85 |
| Kemper, Charles A. B. | 47 | 74 | King, C. C. | 51 | 50 |
| Kemper, Chas. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 74 | 58 | King, George C. | 30 | 135 |
| Kemper, David R., | | | King, Henry W. | 30 | 147 |
| Heirs of | 80 | 41 | King, J. W. | 67 | 21B |
| Kemper, Ed. Young | 45 | 36 | King, John Whiting | 52 | 80 |
| Kemper, Stephen | 38 | 9 | King, Joseph | 30 | 166 |
| Kempton, James S. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 40 | King, Rufus | 106 | 23 |
| Kendall, Charles F. | 52 | 135 | King, Mrs. Sarah J. | 31 | 40 |
| Kendall, Luke | 51 | 56 | King, William H. | 22 | 70 |
| Kendall, Omar H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 146 | King, Col. Wm. S. | 48 | 26 |
| Kennedy, Andrew | 31 | 219 | Kingsbury, O. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 27 |
| Kennedy, Mrs. Mary | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 95 | 30 | Kinkaid, Alexander | 95 | 25 |
| Kennedy, W. S. | 30 | 100 | Kinkaid, Wm. | 28 | 44 |
| Kenner, Charlotte | ($\frac{1}{4}$) 43 | 23, 24 | Kinkel Daniel | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 233 |
| Kennett, John | 47 | 77 | Kinney, J. N. | 99 | 16 |
| Kennett, Mrs. Mary | ($\frac{1}{8}$) 52 | 171 | Kinsey, Cyrus | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 65 | 58 |
| Kent, Luke | 23 | 13, 14 | Kinsey, E. & D. | 46 | 1 |
| Keown, Mrs. Phebe | 47 | 37 | Kinsey, Isaac | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 46 | 141 |
| Kerbert, Herman | 31 | 213 | Kinsey, Joseph | 36 | 15 |
| Kerns, Thomas | ($\frac{1}{8}$) 39 | 8, 9 | Kinsey, Nathaniel | 77 | 38 |
| Kerr, George | 77 | 23 | | | |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| Kinsey, Pierson | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 65 | 58 | Konig, Jacob | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 28 | 93 |
| Kinsey, Thomas W. | 30 | 35 | Kopfmann, George | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 75 | 72 |
| Kirchner, John | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 75 | 63 | Kraft, William | 39 | 58 |
| Kirby, Mary | ($\frac{1}{4}$) 52 | 17 | Kramer, Catherine | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 48 | 10 |
| Kirby, Robert | 95 | 67 | Kramer, F. R. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 178 |
| Kirby, Thomas | 36 | 91 | Krans, Henry | 31 | 112 |
| Kirby, Timothy | 95 | 85 | Kreger, Mrs. Lesette | 75 | 67 |
| Kirby, William | 36 | 52 | Kresz, Henry | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 43 | 120 |
| Kirk, Annie, E. L. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 53 | 176 | Kreutz, Daniel | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 137 |
| Kirk, David | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 179 | Kreutz, Frederick | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 46 | 40 |
| Kirk, Edward H. | 57 | 21 | Kreyenbrock, J. C. | 31 | 33 |
| Kirk, John W. | 99 | 74 | Kuehborth, Conrad | 31 | 168 |
| Kirk—Patrick, David, | 31 | 137 | Kuhlmann, Geo. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 82 |
| Kirker, Margaret | 28 | 89 | Kuhn, Andrew | ($\frac{1}{4}$) 52 | 62 |
| Kirkup, Joseph | 30 | 99 | Kukelham, Frederick | 39 | 134 |
| Kissick, James | 30 | 98 | Kunge, Frederick W. | 52 | 18 |
| Kitridge, Benjamin | 93 | 15 | Kunge, Henry F. | 31 | 262 |
| Klaner, Frederick | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 109 | Kuntz, Mary | 30 | 32 |
| Klauprecht, Emil | 39 | 270 | Labaree, H. | 75 | 76 |
| Kling, Jacob | 31 | 15 | LaBoytaux, LaFayette | 47 | 53 |
| Kling, L. | 31 | 143 | LaBoytaux, William S. | (W $\frac{2}{3}$) 36 | 11 |
| Klotter, George | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 63 | Lachlan, Robert | 110 | 65 |
| Klumb, Henry, Heirs of | 99 | 70 | Lace, William | 99 | 96 |
| Klunz, George | 53 | 67 | Ladenburger, C. | 49 | 177 |
| Klute, Caroline | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 27 | 12 | Lahmann, Henry | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 39 | 73 |
| Knapmann, John H. | 39 | 164 | Laird, John, Estate of | 65 | 7 |
| Knapp, John, Fred- erick, | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 137 | Lakeman, Daniel | 75 | 13 |
| Knight, Alpha | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 57 | Lakeman, Joseph F. | 54 | 26 |
| Knight, Benjamin | 39 | 22, 23 | Lakin, John S. | 80 | 11 |
| Knodel, Jacob F. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 2 | Lamb, Andrew | 36 | 60, 61 |
| Knollman, Herman | (S $\frac{1}{2}$) 48 | 34 | Lambert, John S. | 53 | 42 |
| Knor, Henry | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 75 | 10 | Lanphear, Edward P. | (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 141 |
| Knowles, Richard | 35 | 67 | Landrum, Richard D. | 42 | 69 |
| Knox, Jane | 51 | 14 | Landwehr, H. H. | 39 | 133 |
| Kunszeman, Barbara | 75 | 96 | Lane, George | 31 | 296 |
| Koch, Mrs. Barbary | 41 | 97 | Lane, P. P. | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) 22 | 67 |
| Koch, Charles Ludwig | 39 | 253 | Lane, Wm. H. | 54 | 31 |
| Koch, John | 31 | 172 | Lang, Julius | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 22 | 42 |
| Koch, John D. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 47 | 39 | Lang, Robert, Sr., | 36 | 48 |
| Koelblin, Gotlieb | 31 | 208 | Lang, Robert, Jr., | 37 | 13 |
| Koerbitz, E. | 31 | 64 | Langdon, Elam P. | 55 | 26, 27 |
| Kohl, Charles C. | 65 | 17 | Langdon, Solomon | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 55 | 28, 29 |
| Kolb, Louis | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 53 | 101 | Lange, Philip F. | 54 | 77 |
| Kolbe, Henry | 39 | 188 | | | |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------|
| Langenbeck, Adolphus | 110 | 134 | Leary, R. L. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 51 | 116 |
| Langenberg, Louisa | 28 | 55 | Leavitt, Judge H. H. | 27 | 5 |
| Langstaff, James | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 52 | 83 | Leavitt, Jos. P. (SW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 159 |
| Langtry, Mary | 37 | 17 | Leavitt, L. T. | 77 | 40 |
| Lansing, Mrs. Hannah | 43 | 19 | LeBoutillier, Jas. | 52 | 160 |
| Lape, Benj. & Jacob S. | 80 | 43 | Ledlie, Geo. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 46 | 114 |
| Lape, Wm. H. | 29 | 81 | Ledlie, Geo. (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 161 |
| Lapp, Jacob | 39 | 222 | Lee, Adeline | 31 | 257 |
| Larison, Mary | 95 | 59 | Lee, George M. | 69 | 144 |
| Larkin, J. F. | 29 | 47 | Lee, Lewis H., (heirs) | 79 | 44 |
| Latham, Mrs. W. W. | 23 | 86 | Lee, Lewis P. | 31 | 78 |
| Lathrop, Margt. M. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 36 | 31 | Lee, Mrs. Louisa | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 114 |
| Latta, A. B. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 77 | 14 | Lee, Richard | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 41 | 16 |
| Latta, Mrs. Caro A. | 67 | 57 | Lee, Rufus S. | 31 | 187 |
| Latta, E. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 77 | 14 | Leech, Samuel | 42 | 85 |
| Latta, Finley | 99 | 75 | Lees, James | 41 | 72 |
| Laughlin, John | 35 | 84A | LeForce, Samuel | 42 | 92 |
| Lavake, Lewis | 65 | 9 | Lehman, Eliza R. | 31 | 173 |
| Law, John and Robt. | 28 | 52 | Lehmer, Jas. D. | 29 | 54 |
| Law, John S. | 77 | 93 | Leighton, E. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 29 | 72 |
| Lawder, J. B. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 52 | 22 | Leist, John | 31 | 102 |
| Lawder, S. R. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 52 | 22 | Leonard, E. G. | 20 | P |
| Lawler, David B. | 45 | 49, 48A | Leonard, Henry R. | 41 | 4 |
| | | 48B | Leonard, James | 65 | 90 |
| Lawrence, Alfred A. | 43 | 31 | Leonard, John | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 53 | 119 |
| Lawrence, David M. | 49 | 72 | Leonard, J. D. | 42 | 9 |
| Lawrence, Geo. W. | 52 | 91 | Leonard, L. | 43 | 130 |
| Lawrence, Isaac P. (S1) | 51 | 9 | Leslie, A. M. | 79 | 15 |
| Lawrence, Josiah | 67 | 3A | Leslie, James | 79 | 16 |
| Lawrence, Wm. G. | 110 | 62 | Leslie, John | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 52 | 23 |
| Laws, James H. | 47 | 57 | Lester, Charles | 41 | 93 |
| Lawson, Dr. B. S. | 46 | 111 | Lester, Marcus | 49 | 20 |
| Lawson, Fenton | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 47 | 59 | Letter, John P. (NE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 232 |
| Lawson, Geo. P. | 30 | 119 | Leverson, Isaac | 41 | 36 |
| Lawson, Mrs. Mary | 52 | 25 | Levin, David F. | 23 | 91 |
| Lawton, John | 42 | 23 | Levoy, Michael | 39 | 203 |
| Lawton, Joseph | 48 | 51 | Lewis, Alex. H. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 54 | 80 |
| Lawyer, Geo. H. | 49 | 42 | Lewis, Asahel H. | 39 | 124 |
| Laymon, David A. | 52 | 39 | Lewis, B. F. | 74 | 15 |
| Lea, Eliza (No. 1.) | 93 | 6 | Lewis, Benj. W. | 79 | 40 |
| Lea, Mrs. Eliza (No. 2.) | 35 | 155 | Lewis, Chas. A. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 53 | 53 |
| Lea, James M. | 93 | 7 | Lewis, Mrs. Elizabeth | 31 | 271 |
| Lea, John | 93 | 8 | Lewis, George | 37 | 56 |
| Leach, John | 39 | 129 | Lewis, H. H. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 54 | 80 |
| Leake, Louis, Estate of | 52 | 9 | Lewis, Henry | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 79 | 2 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|---------------------------------------|------|------|
| Lewis, John | 28 | 37 | Lloyd, Richard | 39 | 15 |
| Lewis, Jos. M. | 84 | 24 | Loar, Dr. A. ($S\frac{1}{2}$) | 48 | 21 |
| Lewis, Richard | 37 | 6 | Locke, Doctor John | 97 | 3 |
| Lewis, Thatcher, Sr. | 30 | 161 | Lockman, Jacob A. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 49 | 5 |
| Lewis, Wm. M. | 55 | 111 | Lockman, John ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 49 | 5 |
| Lewis, Wm. W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 112 | Lockwood, Danl. D. | 79 | 26 |
| Lewis, Saml. (No. 1.) | | | Lockwood, Danl. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 45 | 9 |
| ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 79 | 2 | Lockwood Ellen | 42 | 107 |
| Lewis, Saml. (No. 2.) | 99 | 167 | Lockwood, Jas. D. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 124 |
| Lewis, Zadok | 55 | 24 | Lockwood, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 146 |
| L'Hommedieu, Saml. | 29 | 92 | Loder, B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 18 |
| L'Hommedieu, Step. S. | 29 | 91 | Loder, W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 18 |
| Lhoyd, Rev. Wm. F. | 30 | 53 | Lodge, Mrs. Ann M. | 110 | 51 |
| Libeau, Chas. | 51 | 43 | Lodwick, M. W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 118 |
| Liddle, A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 63 | Loesch, Fred. | 75 | 34 |
| Liddel, Andrew | 39 | 243 | Logan, Jas. ($W\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 85 |
| Lidin, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 108 | Logan, Thos. A. | 43 | 16 |
| Liggett, John | 42 | 62 | Loge, John P. | 31 | 184 |
| Light, Jos. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 41 | 16 | Lohmier, Christ. | 48 | 49 |
| Liller, John | 43 | 25 | Lohn, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 114 |
| Liller, Michael | 43 | 25 | Lohrey, Adam | 39 | 182 |
| Lillia, Mrs. Rachel | 65 | 22 | Long, Alex. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 27 | 22 |
| Limerick, Mrs. Eliza | 67 | 7 | Long, Mrs. Amelia | 110 | 74 |
| Linck, J. A. | 31 | 11 | Long, Danl. ($NW\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 135 |
| Lincoln, T. D. | 23 | 11 | Long, Edwin ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 65 | 38 |
| Linderman, Fred. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 3 | Loughead, Ed. R. | 42 | 68 |
| Linderman, Henry | 99 | 115 | Longley, Alcander ($E\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 28 |
| Lindsay, Mrs. Elizabeth | | | Longley, Elias | 41 | 77 |
| ($NW\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 122 | Longshore Abner | 42 | 65 |
| Lindsay, J. Y. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 110 | 81 | Longshore, Eleanor | 31 | 325 |
| Linn, Mrs. Mary | 39 | 229 | Longstreet, Wm. | 54 | 117 |
| Lippelman, H. H. | 43 | 59 | Longworth, N. | 24 | 1 |
| Lippitt, E. S. ($\frac{5}{7}$) | 36 | 34 | Looker, Thos. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 110 | 50 |
| Littell, Saml. S. ($E\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 108 | Lorain, L. H. | 99 | 185 |
| Littell, W. M. & Wm. | | | Lord, Ammi | 30 | 28 |
| J. & E. P. & J. H. | 28 | 73 | Lord, John King | 42 | 81 |
| Little, Geo. | 52 | 110 | Loring, A. T. | 42 | 87 |
| Little, Matthew ($E\frac{1}{2}$) | 80 | 12 | Loring, David (heirs) | 42 | 19 |
| Litton, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 110 | 5 | Loring, Mrs. H. W. ($W\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 51 |
| Litzenberg, Cath. W., | | | Lotze, Adolphus | 36 | 1 |
| Trustee for heirs of | | | Louderback, Cath. P. | 36 | 12 |
| M. H. Litzenberg, | | | Louderback, Jacob P. | 45 | 23 |
| dec. | 53 | 60 | Loudon, Jas. A. | 75 | 114 |
| Livingston, Jos. J. | 46 | 145 | Lounsbery, Mary | 30 | 115 |
| Livingston, Mrs. R. B. | 99 | 12 | Love, Mary | 36 | 96 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Lovejoy, Mary (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 6 | McCammon, Wm. | 35 | 125 |
| Lovell, O. S. | 110 | 71 | McCandless, Mrs. S. T. | 35 | 152B |
| Lowry, Cath. | 79 | 52 | McCarrell, Mary | 31 | 291 |
| Lowry, John C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 130 | McCarty, John | 45 | 8A |
| Lowry, Samuel ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 32 | McCash, J. S. | } | |
| Lowry, Washington | 79 | 51 | McCash, Fidelia C. | | |
| Lowry, Wm. J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 32 | (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 52 |
| Luck, Jacob | 75 | 36 | McChesney, Robert | 65 | 88 |
| Luck, Thomas ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 75 | 37 | McCreary, John M. | 46 | 96 |
| Luck, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 115 | McClelland, Norwood | 35 | 53 |
| Luckey, George | 42 | 35 | McClure, N. | 51 | 19 |
| Ludlam, Thomas ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 45 | 64 | McConnell, Thos. S. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 88 |
| Ludlow, C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 186 | McCollough, ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 172 |
| Ludlow, Mrs. H. A. | 74 | 51 | McCollum, Daniel | 35 | 50 |
| Ludlow, John | 67 | 35 | McCollum, Hugh ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 51 |
| Ludlow, J. Dunlap } | 23 | 42, 43 | McCook, Mrs. Martha | 22 | 75 |
| Ludlow, Benj. C. | | | McCord, David A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 13, 14 |
| Ludlow, Ruhama } | | | McCord, Jos. S. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 13, 14 |
| Ludlow, Josephine } | | | McCord, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 13, 14 |
| Ludlow, Israel } | | | McCormick, Mrs. C. H. | 45 | 19 |
| Ludwig, Henry ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 70 | McCormick, Jno. (Mt. | Auburn), | |
| Ludwig, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 70 | | | |
| Lugton, Jos. G. | 99 | 132 | McCormick, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 27 |
| Lupton, Wm. C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 98 | McCoy, James ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 50 |
| Lyford, John | 27 | 6 | McCulla, Thos. | 31 | 65 |
| Lyle, Charles | 31 | 305 | McCulley, Barbara | 31 | 192 |
| Lyle, James R. | 84 | 2 | McCullough, Mrs. Ann | J. (S $\frac{1}{2}$) | 302 |
| Lyman, Geo. W. | 49 | 44 | | | |
| Lynch, Jeremiah (N $\frac{1}{2}$) | 48 | 21 | McCullough, George | 49 | 184 |
| Lynn, Wm. (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 115 | McCullough, James M. | 38 | 4 |
| Lyon, James J. | 46 | 60 | McCullough, Jos. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 72 | 8 |
| Lyon, Jonathan W. | 51 | 40 | McCullough, M. | 39 | 171 |
| Lyon, Mrs. Martha E. | 23 | 89 | McCullough, M. J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 28 | 35 |
| McAfee, George (S. 1.) | 51 | 9 | McCullough, Robert | 39 | 171 |
| McAlpin, Andrew | 77 | 10 | McCullough, W. R. | 46 | 130 |
| McAlpin, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 29 | McCullough, W. R. | 75 | 38 |
| McArthur, Andrew, | Estate of | 77 | McCune, J. S. | 39 | 47 |
| | | | McCune, Mary | 46 | 50 |
| McBain, Daniel | 65 | 54 | McCune, Rev. W. C. | 53 | 124 |
| McBirney, Hugh ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 45 | 95 | McCurdy, Samuel ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 30 | 90 |
| McBride, H. R. | 110 | 26 | McDonald, Rev. D. K. | Estate of | |
| McBride, Louisa (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 28 | | | |
| McBride, Samuel | 39 | 196 | McDonald, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 29 |
| McCall, James E. | 27 | 106 | McDougal, Joseph | 31 | 20 |
| McCammon, John | 43 | 55 | McDowell, M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 76 |
| | | | McDowell, Malcom | 31 | 348 |
| | | | | 81 | 49 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| McElevey, E. | 80 | 3 | McKinney, John | 80 | 21 |
| McFall, Edw. | 51 | 105 | McKinney, Mary J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 35 |
| McFarlan, James | 46 | 112 | McKinsey, Alex. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 2 |
| McFarlan, Thos. | 30 | 79 | McKinzie, Tandy K. | 28 | 40 |
| McFarland, Mrs. Cath. | | | McLachlan, John | 65 | 85 |
| (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 131 | McLaughlin, John | 65 | 53 |
| McFarland, Isaac ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 52 | 177 | McLean, J. B. | 22 | 78 |
| McFarland, Jas., Est. of | 95 | 31 | McLean, James | 81 | 2 & path |
| McFarland, John ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 52 | 177 | McLean, John | 99 | 1, 1A |
| McFarland, John F. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 30 | 84 | McLean, Mrs. John | 99 | 2 |
| McFarland, John R. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 48 | 3 | McLean, Mrs. Mary | 49 | 100 |
| McFarland, Robert A. | 22 | 68 | McLean, S. B. W. | 81 | 1 |
| McGeary, Livingston | | | McLean, Thos. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 52 | 71 |
| (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 90 | McLean, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 28 |
| McGechin, Thos. } ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 83, 85, 93 | McMakin, Jas. } | | |
| | | 71, 82 | McMakin, Wm. } | | |
| McGee, Philomela ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 86 | McMakin, John } | 35 | 181 |
| McGill, Amzi | 53 | 99 | McMakin, Jas. W. } | | |
| McGill, Margt. | 47 | 10 | McManama, A. B. | 49 | 126 |
| McGown, Andrew | 31 | 114 | McMaster, Clarissa, Est. | | |
| McGowan, Theo. J. | 99 | 159 | of | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 27 |
| McGowen, J. H. | 51 | 124 | McMicken, Charles | 57 | 30 |
| McGreger, George | 93 | 18 | McMillan, John W. | 75 | 25 |
| McGregor, Benj. | 93 | 17 | McMullen, Eliza M. | 81 | 39 |
| McGregor, Peter (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 161 | McMullen, Isaac | 31 | 34 |
| McGregor, Robert | 47 | 61 | McMullen, Jno. (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 146 |
| McGrew, H. C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 262 | McMurphy, Mary | 79 | 5 |
| McGrew, Robert | 23 | 45 | McNair, Alex. | 51 | 74 |
| McGrew, Wilson, Heirs | | | McNeil, Martha L. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 123 |
| of | 46 | 138 | McNicoll, Henry | 35 | 180 |
| McGroarty, Mrs. E. J. | | | McQueety, John | 31 | 203 |
| (part of) | 80 | 10 | McRoberts, Wm. | 46 | 23 |
| McGuffin, Maria | 110 | 83 | McSorley, Eliza | 46 | 74 |
| McIlvaine, C.P. (Bishop) | 84 | 16 | McWhorter, James B. | 74 | 18 |
| McIntire, Hannah ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 33 | McWilliams, Matthew | 81 | 42 |
| McIntyre, George T. | 75 | 35 | McWorkman, H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 32 |
| McIntyre, Isabella | 74 | 53 | MacIennan, D. R. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 48 |
| McIntire, James | 41 | 31 | Macfarland, W. A. | 45 | 30 |
| McKean, Wm. D. | 49 | 45 | Mackenzie, J. M. | 75 | 21 |
| McKee, Mrs. Eliza | 43 | 13 | Mackenzie, R. H. | 75 | 32 |
| McKee, Margt. | 99 | 239 | Mackey, Eliza | 77 | 36 |
| McKee, Robert R. | 75 | 55 | Macqueen, Peter | 52 | 21 |
| McKee, Samuel | 43 | 54 | Maddox, Thos. | 35 | 30 |
| McKim, Chas. S. A. | 109 | 9 | Maderia, Aston | 39 | 111 |
| McKinnell, Henry | 57 | 50 | Magee, Thos. J. | 110 | 14 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--|------|------|---------------------------------------|------|---------|
| Madaka, Sydne Ann | 74 | 43 | Marshall, Chas. S. | 28 | 15 |
| Magill, H. M. | 110 | 66 | Marshall, James (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 160 |
| Magill, Mrs. Viola | 43 | 2 | Marshall, Mrs. V. C. | 57 | 3 |
| Magnolia Lodge, No. 83, I. O. O. F. | 35 | 139 | Marston, Thos. A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 47 |
| Mahard, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 118 | Martin, D. D. | 110 | 89 |
| Males, Samuel ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 47 | 49 | Martin, Mrs. Emeline | 42 | 50 |
| Males, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 38 | Martin, H. & G. R. | 28 | 30 |
| Maley, George W. | 39 | 25 | Martin, Hamilton W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 23 |
| Mallan, Patrick | 55 | 16 | Martin, James H. | 46 | 80 |
| Mallory, Wm. L. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 67 | Martin, Kate ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 110 | 122 |
| Malone, Wm. H. | 52 | 202 | Martin, Mrs. Mary ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 46 |
| Manison, Wm. S. | 48 | 56 | Martin, Mary Cath. | 41 | 86 |
| Mann, Lowell A. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 67 | 11 | Martin, Mrs. Nancy | 29 | 86 |
| Mann, W. Grayson, | 39 | 110 | Martin, Sarah A. B. | 52 | 61 |
| Mann, Wm. C. | 22 | 4 | Masminster, John | 31 | 248 |
| Mannen, Thomas H. | 29 | 71 | Mason, David B. | 42 | 16 |
| Manning, William H. | 43 | 42 | Masons, Free | 23 | 30 Lots |
| Manning, Charles G. | 51 | 76 | Mason, James | 54 | 76 |
| Manning, S. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 29 | 70 | Mason, John W. | 39 | 105 |
| Manser, Wm. | 27 | 2 | Mason, T. B., Est. of | 22 | 80 |
| Mansfield, E. D. | 106 | 18 | Massmann, Wm. | 39 | 257 |
| Mansfield, Jennie T. (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 180 | Mathers, Wm. | 49 | 138 |
| Manstadt, Mrs. Augusta | 30 | 81 | Mathens, Albert W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 101 |
| Mantler, Mrs. Cath. | 41 | 29 | Matthews, Mrs. Hetty | 31 | 321 |
| Manuel, Robert | 35* | 90 | Matthews, Hugh C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 45 |
| Marchant, Nathan | 30 | 136 | Matthews, Stanley | 36 | 106 |
| Markel, Elizabeth | 81 | 27 | Maue, Frederick | 43 | 67 |
| Markward, James | 36 | 108 | Maurer, Freidoline ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 46 | 101 |
| Marmet, Otto ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 37 | 9 | Manss, Lewis | 31 | 8 |
| Marsh, Aaron | 84 | 14 | Maxwell, George | 57 | 32 |
| Marsh, Alanson, & Bros. | 57 | 58 | Maxwell, L. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 63 |
| Marsh, Alanson | 38 | 12 | Maxwell, M. J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 95 |
| Marsh, Geo. A. | | | Mayback, John Fred. | 39 | 249 |
| Marsh, Alfred A. | | | Mayer, Frank | 99 | 77 |
| Marsh, Ed. L. | | | Mayer, Joseph P. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 6 |
| Marsh, David M. | 37 | 4 | Mayhew, Geo. A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 32 |
| Marsh, Elbert | 52 | 111A | Mayhew, R. D. | 99 | 142 |
| Marsh, Isaac, Jr., | 55 | 9 | Maynard, Mary Ann | 29 | 82 |
| Marsh, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 101 | Main, Willis, Est. of | | |
| Marsh, Richard | 30 | 102 | Mayo, Enoch M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 69 |
| Marsh, Theodore ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 101 | Mead, John | 54 | 110 |
| Marsh, Wm. E. | 79 | 30 | Mead, Daniel F. | 36 | 21 |
| " " | 79 | 10 | Mead, Nathaniel R. | 30 | 169 |
| | | | Meakings, Benj. H. | 47 | 17 |
| | | | Meal, John W. | 35 | 63 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|---|-----------------------|------|------------------------|------------------------|------|
| Mears, John | 54 | 47 | Meyer, J. H. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 43 | 126 |
| Meason, Mrs. N. L. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 42 | 88 | Meyer, Jacob | 31 | 7 |
| Medaris, Prior | 57 | 36 | Myers, Elhanna | 65 | 68 |
| Medary, William | 45 | 2 | Myers, J. D., Jr. | 49 | 197 |
| Meddock, Ann M. | 74 | 33 | Myers, John | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 57 | 7 |
| Medkirk, Anna D. | 99 | 143 | Myers, John R. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 57 | 34 |
| Meeds, J. B. D. | 30 | 92 | Myers, Mrs. Matilda B. | 43 | 138 |
| Meeks, Fanny W. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 53 | 7 | Myers, Robert W. | | |
| Meyn, Mrs. Johanna | 31 | 288 | | (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 142 |
| Megrue, Lewis G. | 30 | 6 | Michel, Daniel | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 95 | 51 |
| Mehner, Louis | 35 | 117 | Michel, George | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 53 | 50 |
| Meier, John | 79 | 59 | Mitchie, J. C. | 81 | 48 |
| Meininger, Chas. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 28 | 75 | Mickle, J. D. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 99 | 90 |
| Melendy, John | 47 | 3 | Middlekauff, Daniel | 37 | 52 |
| Meley, Thos. W. | 39 | 31 | Midgley, Ann | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 52 | 172 |
| Melish, Thos. J. | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 47 | 12 | Miedeking, Henry | 31 | 22 |
| Mellen, Wm. P. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 45 | 9 | Mier, William | 99 | 109 |
| Melsheimer, T. W. | 99 | 147 | Millar, Constantine D. | 31 | 53 |
| Mendenhall, Geo. (M.D.) | 67 | 4 | Millard, David | 54 | 44 |
| Menke, G. M. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 77 | 60 | Miles, Ann, Est. of | 79 | 21 |
| Mentel, John A. | 95 | 50 | Miles, Ann | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 43 | 86 |
| Mentges, Martin | 75 | 61 | Miles, Mrs. E. A. | 79 | 53 |
| Merrell, A. S. | 42 | 10 | Miles, Martha Jane | 54 | 122 |
| Merrell, D. W., Heir of B. A. Merrell, ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 46 | 118 | Miller, Andrew | 49 | 132 |
| Merrell, Wm. S. (SE cor) | 42 | 18A | Miller, Charles | 31 | 50 |
| Merring, Elijah | 53 | 175 | Miller, Charles | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 35 | 64 |
| Merriman, Wm. | 39 | 219 | Miller, David | 35 | 74 |
| Merrill, Elizabeth | 41 | 59 | Miller, Mrs. E. W. | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 52 | 59 |
| Merrie, Hugh | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) 39 | 184 | Miller, Edward R. | 31 | 308 |
| Merriwether, Mrs. N. | 51 | 92 | Miller, Mrs. Esther A. | | |
| Merryweather, Geo. N. | 99 | 112 | | (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) 59 | 170 |
| Mertz, Geo. | 41 | 27 | Miller, Francis C. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 35 | 64 |
| Metcalfe, Leonidas | 99 | 109 | Miller, Francis G. | 41 | 17 |
| Metcalfe, Wm. | 39 | 54 | Miller, George C. | 42 | 34 |
| Metcalfe, Chas. W. | 39 | 185 | Miller, H. J. | 99 | 82 |
| Methven, John & Jane | 79 | 43 | Miller, Henry | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 54 | 69 |
| Metzker, Philip | 39 | 100 | Miller, J. H. A. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 77 | 60 |
| Metzger, John | 31 | 298 | Miller, Dr. John | 99 | 171 |
| Meyer, B. A. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 45 | 42 | Miller, James | 49 | 71 |
| Meyer, B. H. | 39 | 42 | Miller, James | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 68 |
| Meyer, C. F. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 45 | 42 | Miller, James R. | 30 | 50 |
| Meyer, Frederick | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 30 | 133 | Miller, John | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 40 | 80 |
| Meyer, George | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 30 | 133 | Miller, Joseph | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 53 | 119 |
| Meyer, H. A. | 43 | 76 | Miller, Joseph R. | 39 | 272 |
| | | | Miller, Peter | 53 | 179 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|------------------------------------|------|--------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Miller, Richard | 38 | 2 | Mooney, Emma Myra | 39 | 116 |
| Miller, Mrs. Ruth | 31 | 79 | Mooney, John B. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 9 |
| Miller, Samuel B. | 46 | 37 | Moor, Augustus | 30 | 91 |
| Miller, Silas F. | 22 | A | Moore, Amos | 52 | 64 |
| Miller, Valentine | 30 | 94 | Moore, Cadwallader C. | 31 | 251 |
| Miller, Wm. | 52 | 124 | Moore, D. J. | 31 | 344 |
| Miller, William (S $\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 38 | Moore, Danl. C. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 37 | 38 |
| Miller, William | 39 | 231 | Moore, E. D. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 192 |
| Miller, Wm. J. | 31 | 319 | Moore, Ellis (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 37 | 38 |
| Mills, David, Jr. | 52 | 50 | Moore, Mrs. Fanny A. | | |
| Mills, J. F. | 29 | 51 | | (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) 39 | 254 |
| Mills, John | 42 | 70 | Moore, Isabella (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 47 | 14 |
| Mills, T. K. | 48 | 36 | Moore, Mrs. J. A. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 11 |
| Mills, Wm., (Lockland) | 75 | 33 | Moore, Dr. J. C. S. | 79 | 65 |
| Mills, Wm. T. | 53 | 164 | Moore, James A. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 47 | 14 |
| Millson, James | 31 | 109 | Moore, James M. | 37 | 32 |
| Miner, Samuel | 39 | 11 | Moore, Martha (1 $\frac{1}{4}$) | 51 | 73, 81 |
| Minick, Hiram | 41 | 91 | Moore, O. F. | 52 | 118 |
| Minor, John D. | 47 | 16, 23 | Moore, Perry J. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 33 |
| Minor, Thomas H. | | | Moore, Col. R. M. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 22 | 53 |
| (heirs of) | 36 | 36 | Moore, Richard B. | 30 | 135 |
| Minshall, Mrs. Eveline | 35 | 149 | Moore, Robert | 51 | 88 |
| Mirrieles, Arch. | 31 | 235 | Moore, Robert | 46 | 76 |
| Mirrieles, Benj. | 31 | 235 | Moore, Thos. H. | 42 | 24 |
| Mitchell, John | 47 | 58 | Moore, Wm. H. | 80 | 30 |
| Mitchell, John (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 77 | 91 | Moorhead, Samuel | 48 | 54 |
| Mitchell, Mercy | 37 | 69, 70 | Moore, H. F. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 55 |
| | | 71, 72 | Moore, James C. | 20 | 11 |
| Mitchell, Newton | 22 | 45 | Moore, Sarah Ann | 30 | 131 |
| Mitchell, P. R. | 99 | 86 | Moore, Wm. B. | 77 | 6 |
| Mitchell, Robert | 46 | 99 | Morehouse, Mary | 51 | 8 |
| Mitchell, Thos. G. | 22 | 51 | Morehouse, Wm. | 49 | 94 |
| Mitchell, W. F. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 95 | 1 | Morgan, Chris. A. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 69 | 21 |
| Miner, J. L. (1 $\frac{1}{3}$) | 84 | 6, 7 | Morgan, Eliza F. | 39 | 144 |
| Moellenkamp, Conrad | 43 | 41 | Morgan, Geo. Edward | 39 | 199 |
| Moerlein, Chris. | 37 | 24 | Morgan, Jas G. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 17 |
| Moffett, J. S. | 57 | 64 | Morgan, S. W. | 99 | 238 |
| Mohawk Lodge No. 150 | | | Morgan, T. & J. W. | | |
| I. O. O. F. | 38 | 15 | (each 1 $\frac{1}{3}$) | 22 | 79 |
| Mohlenhoff, John A. | 31 | 350 | Morrell, Abraham, Jr. | 52 | 27 |
| Moloney, Daniel | 51 | 35 | Morrill, Sarah E. D. | 35 | 126 |
| Montgomery, John C. | 52 | 37 | Morris, Edward (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 62 |
| Montgomery, Nathan'l | 23 | 44 | Morris, Ed. C. (SW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 109 | 11 |
| Moody, John B. (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 6 | Morris, Miss Eliza- | | |
| Moonert, Charlotte | 74 | 47 | beth F. (1 $\frac{1}{3}$) | 30 | 73 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------|------------------------|----------------------|------|
| Morris, Miss Eliz'th F. | 30 | 88 | Mullan, Jonathan | 110 | 19 |
| Morris, Evan | 28 | 72 | Mullen, A. W. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 43 | 125 |
| Morris, John B. | 28 | 102 | Mullen, N. B. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 43 | 125 |
| Morris, Jos. L. | 97 | 1 | Muller, August | 65 | 37 |
| " " | 52 | 129 | Muller, John | 48 | 15 |
| Morris, Mary | 81 | 8 | Mullett, A. A. | 22 | 31 |
| Morris, Nicholas | 67 | 46 | Mumert, Jacob | 54 | 131 |
| Morris, Wm. H. | 48 | 50 | Mund, Herman | 75 | 74 |
| Morris, Wm. R. | 52 | 112 | Munday, F. | 23 | 93 |
| Morris, Wm. R., Exc. | | | Munro, Alexander | 46 | 56 |
| C. Wispart | 35 | 58 | Munroe, Chas. | 28 | 68 |
| Morris, Thomas | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 54 | 62 | Munson, Saml. B. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 52 | 42 |
| Morrison, Abm. B. | 39 | 149 | Murch, Chauncey M. | 77 | 72 |
| Morrison James | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 46 | 114 | Murdock, Mrs. Anne | 46 | 62 |
| Morrison, Jos. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 39 | 202 | Murdock, Eliza Jane | 95 | 12 |
| Morrison, Wm. | 31 | 174 | Murdock, James | 99 | 72 |
| Morrow, Robert A. | 99 | 138 | Murdock, Jas. E. | 51 | 109 |
| Morscher, George | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 107 | Murdock, Mrs. Sarah J. | 39 | 1 |
| Morse, C. E. | 51 | 120 | Murphy, John | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 39 | 152 |
| Morse, Elizabeth | 54 | 82 | Murphy, John A. } | | |
| Morse, Sarah K. | 28 | 100 | Murphy, S. M. } | 19 | E |
| Morse, R. & E. | 31 | 97 | Murphy, J. W. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 95 | 41 |
| Morse, Stephen | 35 | 132 | Murphy, Wm. | 39 | 143 |
| Morse, Thomas T. | 42 | 93 | Murray, James H. | 53 | 15 |
| Morton, Miles | 75 | 84 | Muscroft, Dr. C. S. | 39 | 156 |
| Morton, Daniel H. | 54 | 95 | " " | 39 | 155 |
| Morton, John R. | 45 | 8 | Mussey, Dr. R. D. | 99 | 162 |
| Morton, Henry | ($\frac{1}{8}$) 46 | 107 | Mustin, E. C. L. | 81 | 37 |
| Moser, Charles | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 48 | 41 | Muth, Augustus | 53 | 83 |
| Moser, John Fred. | 80 | 24 | Myers, Gottlieb | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 57 | 7 |
| Mosher, Hannah J. | 52 | 181 | Myers, John | 35 | 93 |
| Moss, John | 77 | 9 | Myers, John | 42 | 86 |
| Moss, Wm. T. (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 135 | Myers, John, George, | | |
| Mottier, John E. | 37 | 15 | Theophilis | 28 | 69 |
| Moulster, Mrs. S. A. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 46 | 132 | Myers, Wm. H. | 57 | 6 |
| Mount, William | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 54 | 2 | Myers, Andrew | 36 | 58 |
| Moyer, George | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 36 | 30 | Nadlar, Ferdinand | 99 | 161 |
| Moyer, Joseph | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 36 | 30 | Nagel, Wm. | 48 | 24 |
| Midge, Enoch | 36 | 39 | Nason, Cyrus | ($\frac{1}{8}$) 38 | 7 |
| Mueller, George | ($\frac{1}{8}$) 46 | 101 | Neal, Catherine | 43 | 56 |
| Muhlhauser, F. | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) 52 | 190 | Neal, Emanuel | 48 | 37 |
| Muhlhauser, G. | (W $\frac{1}{2}$) 52 | 190 | Neas, James | 47 | 40 |
| Mulford, Harriet O. | 51 | 57 | Neave, Charles | 99, 64, walk. | |
| Mulford, J. O. | 53 | 33 | " " | 99 | 65 |
| Mulford, L. | 31 | 126 | Neave, Thompson | 51 | 47 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|------------------------------------|------|---------|-------------------------|----------------------|------|
| Neely, James | 37 | 46 | Nolker, J. F. | 51 | 122 |
| Neely, James | 31 | 228 | Noll, J. H. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 75 | 10 |
| Neff, George W. | 52 | 152 | Nordman, G. F. | 31 | 14 |
| Neff, Peter | 52 | 151 | Norris, Ethelbert D. | 55 | 33 |
| Neff, Peter, Jr. | 24 | 3 | Norris, John C. | 52 | 26 |
| Neff, Peter Randolph | 41 | 1 | Northrop, Wm. W. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 35 | 128 |
| Neff, William | 36 | 92, 92A | Norton, A. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 54 | 29 |
| Neil, James, ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 20 | Norton, Elijah | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 95 |
| Neilson, Wm. G. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 92 | Nottingham, Henry | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 37 | 2 |
| Nelp, Dorothy (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 195 | Nottingham, Thos. | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 37 | 2 |
| Nelson, Charles | 49 | 155 | Noyes, Chas. C. | 41 | 35 |
| Nelson, Mrs. Hannah | 23 | 53 | Nuckols, Mrs. Julia | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 35 | 51 |
| Nelson, Sacker ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 53 | Nye, Geo. W. | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 38 | 7 |
| Nepper, G. F. | 75 | 59 | Nye, Henry, | 77 | 16 |
| Nerney, John | 99 | 145 | " " | 77 | 17 |
| Nerney, M. | 30 | 156 | Oakley, Jos. B. | 99 | 131 |
| Nettelton, Nelson G. | 35 | 98 | Oberding, P. & R. | ($\frac{2}{3}$) 99 | 40 |
| Neufarth, Philip ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 53 | 101 | Oberdorf, F. J. C., Jr. | 99 | 10 |
| Nevers, Edward S. | 53 | 92 | Oberhen, John H. F. | 30 | 21 |
| New, Jane | 30 | 162 | Oeh, J. C. & J. G. | 75 | 68 |
| Newcomer, F. S. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 44 | Ochs, John | 48 | 2 |
| Newell, Thomas | 45 | 22 | O'Connor, T. A. | 65 | 74 |
| Newall, John | 39 | 170 | Odd Fellows, | 50 | |
| Newhall, Edward | 45 | 12A | Odenbach, | 110 | 96 |
| Newhall, Joshua | 39 | 255 | O'Donnell, Patrick | 31 | 54 |
| Newton, Dr. O. E. | 37 | 48 | O'Donoghue, James | 31 | 349 |
| Nicolai, Henry | 31 | 62 | Oeder, George | 49 | 157 |
| Nichols, Phœba H. | 51 | 128 | Ogborn, W. Elwood | 38 | 14 |
| Nichols, Sarah B. | 110 | 101 | Ogden, James K. | 42 | 8 |
| Nichols, Wm. N. | 45 | 5 | Ogden, Jonathan | 45 | 17 |
| Nicholson, Rev. Wm. R. | 67 | 19 | Ogden, Samuel | 43 | 92 |
| Nickert, Jacob ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 5 | Ohlemacher, Philip | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 31 | 70 |
| Nicol, Donald ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 40 | Ohio Lodge I. O. O. F. | | |
| Niehaus, Anna Maria | 99 | 166 | No. 1. | 53 | 80 |
| Niemeyer, Henry ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 30 | 133 | Olmsted, Martha B. | 86 | 31 |
| Niles, Danl. H. | 57 | 51 | Olver, Dr. David | 19 | D |
| Niles, J. M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 11 | Olver, Agnes P. | 52 | 38 |
| Niles, J. S. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 11 | Omohundro, L. J. | 39 | 216 |
| Nimmo, Ellen G. ($\frac{1}{5}$) | 31 | 182 | Opitz, George | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 99 | 56 |
| Nixon, Martin | 54 | 56 | Orange, Mrs. B. T. | 22 | 40 |
| Nixon, Wm. Penn | 22 | 5 | Orange, Mrs. Elizabeth | 95 | 60 |
| Noble, J. M. | 74 | 26 | O'Reilly, Margaret J. | 49 | 140 |
| Noble, James F. | 99 | 59 | Orlemann, Peter | 75 | 106 |
| Nold, C. D. | 51 | 21 | Orr, Elmira C. | 30 | 114 |
| Nold, J. C. | 95 | 52 | Orr, Helen | 31 | 329 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|------------------------|----------------------|------|
| Orr, James | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 74 | 41 | Pangburn, A. S. | 31 | 24 |
| Orr, James | 74 42, w'lk | | Paris, Daniel & Peter | 81 | 21 |
| Orr, Jane | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 99 | 164 | Parish, Joseph | 29 | 46 |
| Orr, Robert | 30 | 63 | Parish, Thos. T. | | |
| Orr, Robert W. | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 45 | 11 | Park, Richard | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 99 | 31 |
| Orr, W. S. | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 45 | 11 | Parker, Mrs. Angeline, | | |
| Orton, G. V. & L. O. | 53 | 61 | Estate of | 47 | 47 |
| Osborn, John T. | 35 | 161 | Parker, Frederick | 52 | 19 |
| Ostler, Wm. | 43 | 14 | Parker, George S. | 43 | 47 |
| Osterbrock, Louis (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 121 | Parker, J. R. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 28 | 13 |
| Oswald, M. H., Est. of | 81 | 18 | Parker, John | 31 | 303 |
| Otten, Henry | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 22 | 39 | Parker, Mrs. Lucy | 52 | 161 |
| Otten, Frederick | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 22 | 39 | Parker, Luther | ($\frac{2}{3}$) 22 | 63 |
| Outcalt, P. | 54 | 46 | Parker, W. F. & J. C. | | |
| Overaker, Geo. | 52 | 60 | | ($\frac{2}{3}$) 53 | 64 |
| Overdiek, Henry | 75 | 113 | Parkhurst, Mary Jane | 35 | 148 |
| Owen, B. M. | 39 | 206 | Parkhurst, S. C. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 36 | 37 |
| Owen, Geo. & Wm. | 54 | 126 | Parks, George D. | 39 | 146 |
| Owen, William | 36 | 95 | Parr, John C. | 99 | 101 |
| Owen, Wm. J. | 65 | 52 | Parry, Louisa M. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 36 | 69 |
| Owens, Mrs. A. J. | 99 | 158 | Parvin, D. A., Est. of | 99 | 157 |
| Owen, Allison | 57 | 56 | Parvin, S. H. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 23 | 17 |
| Owens, Dr. Jesse | 84 | 51 | Parvin, Wm. | 81 | 34 |
| Owen, John | 54 | 30 | Passell, Geo. W. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 53 | 114 |
| Owens, John W. | 80 | 2 | Passmore, Wm. | 35 | 81 |
| Owens, Jos. A. | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 79 | 7 | Patten, John | 47 | 43 |
| " " " | 79 | 8 | Patterson, Hannah | 42 | 84 |
| Owens, Owen, Jr., | 31 | 76 | Patterson, James | 110 | 54 |
| Owens, Wm. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 28 | 74 | Patterson, James L. | 41 | 61 |
| Owings, John B. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 18 | Patterson, Nicholas | 35 | 168 |
| Pace, Henry | 22 | 29 | Patterson, Mrs. Sarah | 46 | 6 |
| Paddack, Benj. F. | 52 | 136 | Patterson, Sarah T. | | |
| Paddack, Alex. } | 52 | 133 | (N $\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | | 191 |
| Paddack, Albert } | | | Ind.) | 53 | 133 |
| Paddack, T. B. } | | | | | |
| Padgett, E. S. | 52 | 142 | Pauling, Rich. Alex. | 110 | 86 |
| Pagenstecher, J. C. L. | 37 | 55 | Paull, Ann | 46 | 53 |
| Paine, Luther | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 52 | 143 | Paver, George W. | 54 | 81 |
| Paine, Wm. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 75 | 80 | Payne, Theodore | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 23 | 57 |
| Painter, Jacob | 84 | 80 | Payne, Wm. J. | 35 | 55 |
| Palmer, G. G. | 46 | 102 | Peachey, Henry | 30 | 23 |
| Palmer, Susan B. | 30 | 142 | Pearce, Albert S. | 39 | 74 |
| Palmer, Solon | 67 | 9 | Pearce, Chris. G. | 52 | 1 |
| Pancero, Anton | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 37 | 11, 12 | Pearce, D. J. | 52 | 162 |
| Pancoast, Jos. | 55 | 39 | Pearce, Henry | ($\frac{1}{4}$) 52 | 17 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Pearce, Henry | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 79 | 7 | Pfau, J. & J. M. | 28 | 4 |
| Pearce, James | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 43 | 18 | Pfiefer, Catharina | 51 | 65 |
| " " | 43 | 79 | Pfiester, Frederick | 31 | 29 |
| Pearce, James | ($\frac{1}{4}$) 52 | 17 | Pfiester, Ignats | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 95 | 19 |
| Pearce, Jane | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 80 | Pfiester, M. | 31 | 244 |
| Pearce, John | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 42 | 11 | Pfiester, Peter | 31 | 135 |
| Pearson, Frederick | 41 | 80 | Phares, John | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 52 | 139 |
| Pearson, Thomas | 41 | 191 | Phares, Joseph | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 42 | 100 |
| Pease, David A. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 37 | 40 | Phelps, C. H. | 99 | 9 |
| Peck, John M. | 51 | 27 | Phelps, Chas. | 51 | 5 |
| Peebles, D. McClintock | 42 | 36 | Phelps, Samuel W. | 67 | 52 |
| Peebles, Joseph R. | 36 | 86 | Pherson, James B. | 35 | 76 |
| Peel, Samuel | 38 | 11 | Phillips, Alfred | 65 | 70 |
| Peebles, Wm. H. | 67 | 55 | Phillips, Mrs. Almira J. | 43 | 58 |
| Pellans, G. W. | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 46 | 101 | Phillips, Benj. C. | 54 | 4 |
| Pendery, Alex. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 38 | 6 | Phillips, George W. | 54 | 35 |
| Pendery, Julia R. | 53 | 14 | Phillips, Henry C. | 39 | 128 |
| Pendleton, Geo. H. | ($\frac{1}{4}$) 36 | 7,8,9,10 | Phillips, Thomas | 77 | 78 |
| | | 40 | Phillips, Wm. | 47 | 2 |
| Pendleton, N. G. | ($\frac{1}{4}$) 36 | 7,8,9,10 | Phillips, Wm. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 110 | 21 |
| | | 40 | Phipps, Gardner | 29 | 23 |
| Peniston, J. R. | 79 | 27 | Pickering, Joseph M. | 51 | 30 |
| Pennell, Geo. W. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 47 | 28 | Pickering, Wm. G. (S $\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 206 |
| Penney, Grove J. | 51 | 68 | Picket, Mrs. Sophia A. M. | 31 | 227 |
| Pennington, Saml. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 42 | 76 | Pierce, Joseph | 41 | 1 |
| Penton, John | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 52 | 84 | Pierce, Thomas | 93 | 11 |
| Peper, Sophia | 53 | 51 | Pierce, W. B. | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 99 | 7 |
| Perin, Jerusha | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 7 | Pierson, Aaron H. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 39 | 250 |
| Perin, Oliver | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 55 | 28, 29 | Pierson, Chas. E. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 67 | 6 |
| Perine, Mrs. Viola | 43 | 30 | Pierson, Dan'l B. | 22 | 30 |
| Perkins, Elizabeth J. | 84 | 84 | Pioneer Association, | 33 | — |
| Perkins, Sarah | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 53 | 119 | Piquette, David C. | 54 | 58 |
| Perry, G. W. | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 29 | 70 | Pittinger, A. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 118 |
| Perry, Hezekiah D. | 36 | 45 | Plummer, Hester | 31 | 160 |
| Perry, Mrs. M. E. | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 29 | 70 | Podesta, Mrs. Maria | 49 | 97 |
| Perry, Major | 46 | 11 | Pogue, H. & S. | 79 | 73 |
| Perry, Wm. | 47 | 68,68A | Pohlmann, Albert | 110 | 126 |
| Peters, Henry (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 144 | Pollock, Collin G. | 41 | 32 |
| Peters, Jeremy | 47 | 65 | Pollock, James S. | 47 | 22 |
| Peters, Madison | 43 | 37 | Pollock, John | ($\frac{1}{4}$) 51 | 73, 81 |
| Pettibone, Albert | 35 | 43 | Pollock, Joseph (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 102 |
| Pettibone, Alex. | 95 | 38 | Pollock, R. H. | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 85 |
| Pettit, Elnathan | 55 | 38 | Pollock, Wm. | 65 | 29 |
| Pettit, John P. | 55 | 38A | Pomeroy, Ann E. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 88 |
| Pettit, Mrs. Sarah | 39 | 200 | Pomeroy, S. W. (W $\frac{2}{3}$) | 37 | 74 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--|------|------|--|------|--------|
| Poor, Erastus | 35 | 144 | Pullan, James ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 95 | 88 |
| Poor, Standish F. | 77 | 18 | Pullan, Joseph ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 95 | 88 |
| Pope, Thomas | 54 | 64 | Pullan, Rich. B. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 95 | 88 |
| Porter, James | 47 | 30 | Pullen, Wm., Sr., Est. of | 22 | 66 |
| Porter, John H. | 55 | 17 | Pulte, Dr. J. H. | 22 | 9 |
| Porter, W. H. | 67 | 49 | Pumphrey, J. R. | 46 | 133 |
| Porter, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 | 33 | Purchase, Thos. | 39 | 278 |
| Porter, W. S. | 81 | 14 | Purlier, Ed | 46 | 31 |
| Potter, Martin D. | 22 | 25 | Pursell, Bryson ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 67 |
| Potter, Jos. F., (M. D.) | 44 | — | Pye, Robert ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 50 |
| Potter, Rev. L. D. | 28 | 43 | Pye, Robert, Jr., | 99 | 37 |
| Pounsford, A. H. (NE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 33 | Quinn, Aaron | 42 | 25 |
| Powell, David A. | 47 | 90 | Quinn, John | 35 | 152A |
| Powell, Howell ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 125 | Quinton, Ed. J. | 30 | 64 |
| Powell, Paleman | 54 | 85 | Raabe, Adam, | 31 | 166 |
| Powell, Wm., Sr., | 52 | 147 | Racine, James F. | 39 | 83 |
| Powell, Wm., Jr., ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 41 | Radcliff, Harriet | 51 | 10 |
| Powell, Wm. F. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 77 | 84 | Rager, Miss Mollie | 39 | 139 |
| Powers, John S. | 28 | 61 | Raible, Frederick | 39 | 163 |
| Pradel, Chas. | 74 | 20 | Raipe, John J. | 53 | 89 |
| Prather, Chas. B. | 67 | 42 | Rairden, Nelson B. | 23 | 23 |
| Pratt, Albert C. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 | 35 | Rambo, Francis | 35 | 154 |
| Presbyterian Society, 1st, of Cincinnati, | 52 | 197 | Rammelsberg, Fred. | 36 | 16 |
| Prestley, James | 45 | 58 | Ramsdall, Chas. W. | 46 | 82, 83 |
| Preston, John | 43 | 33 | Ramsdall, Chas. W., Trustee for Mrs. L. | | |
| Price, David | 39 | 275 | Ramsdell's children | 46 | 81 |
| Price, E. H. | 110 | 15 | Ramsey, C. S. | 37 | 49 |
| Price, George ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 84 | Ramsey, Jas. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 45 | 65 |
| Price, Elizabeth | 49 | 76 | Rand, W. D. | 75 | 49 |
| Price, John | 54 | 78 | Ransdall, John (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 105 |
| Price, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 84 | Randall, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 23 |
| Price, Walter | 43 | 32 | Randall, Wm. H. | 41 | 81 |
| Price, Dr. Wm. | 55 | 14 | Randolph, S. F., Heirs of | 41 | 39 |
| Price, Rees E. | 65 | 47 | Rankin, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 30 | 143 |
| Prichard, Geo. A. | 28 | 67 | Rankin, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 30 | 143 |
| Probasco, Henry | 20 | D | Rankin, Wm. Est. of | 45 | 61 |
| Proctor, Wm. | 47 | 76 | Rasp, Paulus (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 104 |
| Prows, Samuel | 39 | 65 | Ratcliffe, C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 179 |
| Prows, James A. } | | | Rawlings, Edward | 41 | 37 |
| Prows, Thos. L. } | | | Rawson, Joseph | 84 | 21 |
| Pruden, Andrew J. | 35 | 151 | Ray, Danl. Gano | 57 | 57 |
| Pugh, John D. | 65 | 54 | Ray, Mrs. Melvina | 99 | 228 |
| Pugh, Jordan A., Heirs of | 57 | 45 | Raymond, Thos. R. | 35 | 83 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|---|------|------|--|------|----------|
| Read, Henry | 41 | 28 | Renzenmann, Chris(E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 9 |
| Reakirt, C. C. | 22 | D | Resor, Jacob (1 $\frac{1}{4}$) | 97 | 4, 5 |
| Reasoner, Rev. J. R. | 99 | 26 | Resor, R. P. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 97 | 4, 5 |
| Reddish, Mrs. Eliza (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 22 | 60 | Resor, Wm. | 20 | J |
| Reddish, Phœbe (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 75 | Resor, Wm., Jr. & J. B. | 29 | 39 |
| Redman, Benj. T. | 46 | 4 | Resta, Mrs. Frederika | 75 | 73 |
| Reed, Joshua R. | 27 | 9 | Reum, H. F. (1 $\frac{1}{4}$) | 39 | 136 |
| Reed, Wm. | 49 | 29 | Reuss, Andrew | 35 | 146 |
| Reeder, Allen L. | 30 | 31 | " " | 30 | 89 |
| Reeder, Mrs. Hannah | 52 | 153 | Reutepohler, Fred. | 99 | 187 |
| Reeder, Mrs. Matilda (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 56 | Reynolds, Dr. E. B. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 81 |
| Rechel, Adam | 39 | 241 | Reynolds, George (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 37 | 59 |
| Reehl, Thomas | 31 | 201 | Reynolds, Jabez | 30 | 45, 8, 9 |
| Reeme, Josiah B. | 31 | 274 | Reynolds, James | 30 | 40 |
| Rees, John E. | 53 | 74 | Reynolds, John L. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 23 | 19 |
| Reeves, Jas. E. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 74 | 46 | Reynolds, John W. (S1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 191 |
| Reeves, Mark E. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 74 | 46 | Reynolds, Mary | 31 | 175 |
| Regulus, Esther | 39 | 207 | Reynolds, Robt. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 37 | 59 |
| Rehfuss, Catherine | 29 | 49 | Reynolds, Robt. R. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 23 | 19 |
| Reichert, C. H. | 31 | 249 | Reynolds, Sacket | 67 | 45 |
| Reid, John | 43 | 123 | Rhein, Jacob (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 82 |
| Reid, J. H. | 75 | 93 | Rhodes, Jos. H. | 80 | 22 |
| Reid, Robt. & Wm. | 99 | 234 | Rice, Clara T. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 100 |
| Reid, Mrs. Jane | 30 | 20 | Rice, George W. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 95 | 81 |
| Reif, Adam, Sr. | 80 | 27 | Rice, Rev. N. L. | 54 | 22, 3 |
| Reif, Frank, Sr. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 18 | Rice, Orin | 42 | 64 |
| Reihn, J. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 79 | 74 | Richards, Channing | 28 | 85 |
| Reiley, John W. | 31 | 315 | Richards, Geo. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 192 |
| Reiley, Robert (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 80 | Richards, Mrs. Harriet S. | 49 | 93 |
| Reilly, J. M. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 122 | Richards, Warren | 47 | 50 |
| Reily, Isabella Gano | 46 | 39 | Richards, Dr. Wolcott | 81 | 45 |
| Reinhart, C. H. | 49 | 83 | Richardson, A. S. | 52 | 95 |
| Reinicke, Caroline(W1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 60 | Richardson, Benj. T. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 7 |
| Reinlein, Mrs. Kate (W1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 36 | Richardson, J. F. | 81 | 17 |
| Reinlein, Paul | 49 | 19 | Richardson, James C. | 45 | 35 |
| Reinshagen, P. W., Jr. | 99 | 27 | Richardson, Mrs. Jane (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 67 |
| Reismann, A. | 31 | 111 | Richardson, Sam'l C. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 7 |
| Reitz, George | 41 | 78 | Richardson, Wm. M. | 52 | 145 |
| Reno, John C. | 27 | 26 | Rickey, John J. | 67 | 1 |
| Renner, Jacob | 52 | 62 | Rickey, Joseph | 41 | 40 |
| Rensford, Thos. C. | 39 | 86 | Rickey, Mrs. Susanna | 30 | 127 |
| Renshaw, Henry (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 18 | Ricking, B. J. (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 179 |
| Rentz, Ferdinand (1 $\frac{1}{2}$) | 30 | 29 | Rickoff, Andrew J. | 41 | 49 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|------------------------------------|------|------|--------------------------------------|------|----------|
| Riddle, Adam N. | 54 | 13 | Robb, Elizabeth D. | 30 | 75 |
| Riddle, Isaac B. | 36 | 63 | Robbins, Samuel L. | 77 | 75 |
| Riddle, James | 47 | 48 | Roberts, Britton | 42 | 12B |
| Riddle, John, Sr., Est. | | | Roberts, Elizabeth | 84 | 26 |
| of | 57 | 48 | Roberts, Fred'k Augus. | | |
| Riddle, Samuel M. | 45 | 43 | (S $\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 102 |
| Ridenour, Juliet, Heirs | | | Roberts, Hannah | 55 | 32 |
| of | 53 | 100 | Roberts, John | 54 | 79 |
| Rider, Chas. E. J. | 110 | 56 | Roberts, John | 84 | 25 |
| Rider, Henry F. | 80 | 7 | Roberts, John (Mt. | | |
| Ridgway, John N. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 55 | 23 | Healthy), | 84 | 22 |
| Rigdon, Isaac | 57 | 53 | Roberts, John J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 108 |
| Riggs, Mary E. | 84 | 83 | Robertshan, Mrs. Mary | | |
| Riggs, A. C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 220 | (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 14 |
| Riggs, J. W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 220 | Robertson, Mrs. John | 35 | 56 |
| Riggs, M. B. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 58 | Robertson, W. M. | 110 | 69 |
| Rieder, Felix | 99 | 39 | Robinson, Benj. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 158 |
| Riedman, Henry (N $\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 131 | Robinson, Daniel | 54 | 83 |
| Rieger, John Gottlieb | | | Robinson, Miss Eliza- | | |
| (N $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 185 | beth C. | 31 | 279 |
| Riehl, Chas. Wm. | 46 | 54 | Robinson, Mrs. Fanny | | |
| Riepe, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 73 | M. | 43 | 94 |
| Riley, Benj. F. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 68 | Robinson, John | 75 | 115 |
| Riley, Daniel ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 15 | Robinson, Lewis | 95 | 82 |
| Riley, Daniel, Sr., | 35 | 130 | Robinson, Lewis C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 129 |
| Riley, John | 39 | 179 | Robinson, Lorenzo D. | | |
| Riley, John P. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 15 | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 60 |
| Riley, John W. | 52 | 49 | Robinson, Thos. G. | 95 | 4 |
| Riley, Shepherd G. | 31 | 91 | Robison, John C. | 35 | 157 |
| Riley, Thomas Z. | 23 | 65 | Robson, George W. | 35 | 121, 122 |
| Rinear, Thos. J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 192 | Robson, Wm. | 45 | 27, 28 |
| Rinear, Wm. L. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 148 | Rocap, James, Est. of | 53 | 141 |
| Ringgold, F. G. | 20 | R | Rockey, Henry | 74 | 54 |
| Ringwalt, J. C. | 19 | B | Rockwell, Henry | 52 | 100 |
| Ringwalt, Jos. C. | 69 | 16 | Rodefer, Ann M. | 28 | 98 |
| Ritchie, Casper, Jr., | 36 | 74 | Rodgers, Matilda | 28 | 66 |
| " " | 36 | 73 | Roease, Wm. | 31 | 116 |
| Ritchie, Jaque | 52 | 35 | Rogers, F. W., Heirs of | 42 | 51 |
| Ritt, Nicholas | 99 | 88 | Rogers, Rev. G. B. | 30 | 159 |
| Ritter, Mrs. C. L. | 110 | 131 | Rogers, George | 39 | 127 |
| Rittweger, Philip | 46 | 3 | Rogers, Francis M. | 84 | 29 |
| Ritzer, Joseph | 43 | 99 | Rogers, John C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 33 |
| Rives, Landon C. | 106 | 24 | Rogers, S. W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 22 | 53 |
| Roark, Mrs. Margt. | 35 | 95 | Rohrer, Henry ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 50 |
| Robb, Alex. and Eliza | 53 | 31 | Rolgen, F. (S $\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 335 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------|------------------------------------|----------------------|------|
| Roll, E. C., Estate of | 45 | 45 | Rule, Chas. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 54 | 130 |
| Rollwagen, Louis | 51 | 113 | Runck, Fred. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 6 |
| Romeiser, P. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 74 | 19 | Rundle, Jonathan | 43 | 35 |
| Root, James | 52 | 155 | Runtz, George | 54 | 21 |
| Rose, Arthur | 79 | 63 | Runnyan, Geo. W. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 46 | 98 |
| Rose, James | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 276 | Rupp, J. P. | 39 | 193 |
| Rose, Samuel D. | 30 | 117 | Rupprecht, Geo. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 75 | 95 |
| Rose, Samuel K. | 75 | 91 | Rush, Eveline | 31 | 138 |
| Rose, Thos. S. B. | 79 | 64 | Rush, James | 110 | 27 |
| Rosebrough, Jos. H. | 31 | 197 | Rusk, D. L. | 52 | 96 |
| Rosenberg, Henry | 48 | 30 | Russell, Charlotte F. | 90 | 169 |
| Rosing, Adolph C.A. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 22 | 36 | Russell, Alfred R. | 41 | 69 |
| Ross, A. L. | 35 | 86 | Russell, Mrs. Eliza R. | 36 | 85 |
| Ross, Abraham | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 54 | 98 | Russell, Jesse (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 122 |
| Ross, Britton | 36 | 50 | Russell, John B. | 45 | 12 |
| Ross, Charles | (W $\frac{1}{2}$) 84 | 12 | Ruthermann, Wm. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 75 |
| " | 39 | 174 | Ryan, Wm. J. | 39 | 150 |
| Ross, George | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 304 | Ryland, Mrs. Anne | 43 | 12 |
| Ross, Mrs. Georgiana | 54 | 99 | Sacksteder, Franz | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 99 | 47 |
| Ross, Henry E. | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 18 | Saffin, James | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 39 | 263 |
| Ross, John | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 22 | 69 | Sage, Orrin N. | 69 | 14 |
| Ross, John L. | 110 | 20 | Sailor, Sebastian | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 69 | 13 |
| Ross, Joseph | ($\frac{1}{4}$) 51 | 45 | Salesbury, L. C. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 52 | 146 |
| Ross, Joseph | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 91 | Salzmann, Henry | 39 | 218 |
| Ross, Jos. S. | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) 39 | 55 | Sampson, Frank | 72 | 14 |
| Ross, Mrs. Malinda | (W $\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 28 | Sampson, Nathan, Heirs | | |
| Rossiter, Rev. W. D. | 75 | 11 | of | 37 | 53 |
| Roth, John | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 110 | 81 | Sampson, Wm. H. | 105 | 7 |
| Rothert, John H. | 46 | 22 | Sampson, W. S. | 72 | 17 |
| Rowe, Lena | 99 | 120 | Sanders, Albert | 110 | 67 |
| Rowe, Stanhope S. | 99 | 45 | Sanders, Esco | 31 | 190 |
| Röwekamp, F. H. | 36 | 75 | Sanders, Geo. H. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 47 | 29 |
| Rowland, Abigail S. | 52 | 6 | Sanders, Matilda | 99 | 113 |
| Rowland, M. | 28 | 18 | Sanderson, Wm. | 95 | 32 |
| Rowland, Rich'd | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 52 | 71 | Sands, Samuel | 54 | 61 |
| Royer, Theodore | 35 | 114 | Sanford, B. F. | 46 | 148 |
| Rudolph, James | 31 | 43 | Sargent, Charles H. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 47 | 59 |
| Ruess, Jacob | 31 | 3 | " " " | 45 | 32 |
| Ruff, Christopher | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 99 | 43 | Sargent, Edward | 24 | 5 |
| Ruffin, Mrs. Eleanor | 39 | 53 | Sargent, Samuel A. | 46 | 30 |
| Ruffin, James L. | 45 | 6 | Sargent, Wm. | 41 | 94 |
| Ruffin, John B. | 54 | 132 | Sarran, Felix | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 99 |
| Ruffner, A. | 35 | 179 | Sarson, Edward | 39 | 99 |
| Ruffner, Margt. | 30 | 129 | Sauerman, David | 75 | 102 |
| Ruggles, H. B. | 49 | 25 | Saunders, Jane | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 57 | 34 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|---|-------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|
| Saunders, Mrs. Mary | 55 | 42 | Schroder, John D. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 47 | 45 |
| Saunders, Wm. A. | 51 | 22 | Schroth, Andy ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 30 | 145 |
| Savill, Robert ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 76 | Schroth, Fred. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 30 | 145 |
| Sawyer, Almon ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 93 | 1, 2, 3 | Schuele, Jacob ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 107 |
| Sawyer, Milo | 110 | 87 | Schuler, Adam | 31 | 343 |
| Sawyer, Nathaniel | 52 | 114A | Schulthaiss, Jacob ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 | 25 |
| Saxton, S. B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 77 | Schultz, Chas. | 23 | 39 |
| Sayre, J. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 8 | Schultz, Conrad ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 67 | 12 |
| Sayre, L. G. | 84 | 35 | Schultz, H. H. | 42 | 71 |
| Sayre, W. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 9 | Schultz, Henry ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 67 | 12 |
| Scanlan, Ed., Estate of | 51 | 101 | Schultz, Matilda A. | 57 | 8 |
| Scarborough, Wm. H. | 84 | 41, 2, 3 | Schultz, Wm. J. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 67 | 1-2 |
| Schaeffner, Cath. | 31 | 117 | Schulze, John G. | 53 | 125 |
| Schafer, Jacob | 31 | 155 | Schwab, F. | 41 | 10 |
| Schaufele, Barbara | 31 | 169 | Schwarz, Henry | 39 | 264 |
| Scheer, W. H. | 45 | 7 | Schwegler, Victor | 30 | 170 |
| Scheffel, Geo. C. & Wm. | 75 | 92 | Schwein, Henry | 35 | 66 |
| Schench, John (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 24 | Scofield, Mrs. Elizabeth | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 |
| Schillenger, Wm. Jr., ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 52 | 196 | | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 |
| Schlachter, Jacob ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 22 | 64 | Scott, Barzillai | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 |
| Schlemmer, Eugene ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 234 | Scott, C. A. | 39 | 240 |
| Schlemmer, Herman ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 234 | Scott, George | 52 | 88 |
| Schmekker, Wm. | 53 | 107 | Scott, H. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 |
| Schmerr, Henry ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 65 | Scott, James | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 |
| Schmidt, Chas. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 31 | 74 | Scott, Jane M. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 67 |
| Schmithorst, H. & F. | 99 | 35 | Scott, Joseph | 57 | 29 |
| Schmitt, Peter | 48 | 27 | Scott, Joseph | 53 | 63 |
| Schneider, Louis | 54 | 7 | Scott, Robert | 39 | 228 |
| Schneir, Frederick | 53 | 145 | Scott, Samuel | 41 | 85 |
| Schnell, Philip ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 95 | 19 | Scott, Wm. T. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 149 |
| Schnelle, F. H. L. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 36 | Scott, Mrs. W. R. | 31 | 299 |
| Schnelle, John H., Louis | 99 | 208 | Scovill, Amon L. | 52 | 101 |
| Schnetker, Henry W. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | Scowden, Theo. R. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 39 | 8, 9 |
| | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 47 | Scudder, Mrs. Aletta | 39 | 158 |
| Schnier, Louis | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 45 | Seaman, Arthur | 95 | 63 |
| Schoemer, Nicholas | 31 | 211 | Seaman, J. H. | 31 | 83 |
| Schoenbein, Dr. John | 31 | 183 | Seaman, Henry | 39 | 213 |
| Schonefeld, Frederick | 31 | 74 | Seaman, Mrs. S. L. | 31 | 119 |
| Schoenle, W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 80 | 29 | Searight, Wm. B. | 54 | 63 |
| Schoner, Paul ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 19 | Sebastian, Benj. | 43 | 100 |
| Schooley, Stephen | 36 | 89 | Sebastian, Capt. John | 22 | 44 |
| Schoolfield John Q. A. | 54 | 17 | Sechler, D. M. | 28 | 62 |
| Schott, John, Charles & | | | Secrist, Jos. H. | 42 | 20, 21 |
| Henry | 80 | 32 | Sedam, D. Z. | 51 | 53 |
| Schraffenberger, M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 55 | Sedam, Henry F. | 38 | 10 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Seegar, Dr. J. | 55 | 25 | Shawk, Abel | 84 | 10 |
| Seeger, John | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 99 | 60 | Shays, John | 79 | 34A |
| Seenke, Adolphus | 31 | 55 | Shays, John, Estate of | 79 | 29A |
| Seeley, E. B. | 51 | 66 | Shays, John W. | 79 | 37 |
| Seibel, F. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 53 | 82 | Sheen, Fred. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 35 |
| Seibert, C. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 51 | 13 | Sheen, James | 31 | 326 |
| Seifert, F. | 28 | 10 | Shields, George | 74 | 37 |
| Seiter, Elizabeth | 70 | 2 | Shields, E. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 164 |
| Seitzer, George | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 12 | Shepard, E. Y., Sr. & Jr. | 95 | 79 |
| Selden, Frances M. | 55 | 5 | Sheppard, Bilby R. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 26 |
| Selfe, Wm. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 38 | 5 | Shepherd, Cylandu M. | 51 | 55 |
| Sellers, George | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 55 | 8 | Sheppard, George W. | 41 | 75 |
| Sellew, Wm. | 52 | 43 | Shepherd, Mrs. Sarah | 30 | 139 |
| Selves, George | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 52 | 115 | Shephardson, Rev. Daniel | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 42 | 67 |
| Selves, Sarah | 27 | 8 | Sheppard, John W. | 51 | 2 |
| " " | 27 | 11 | Sherick, John | 39 | 125 |
| Sennett, Abner J. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 154 | Sherlock, John, Est. of | 22 | 59 |
| Settlemyer, Jos. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 37 | 11, 12 | Sherlock, T. Jeff. | 45 | 29 |
| Seward, Wm. H. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 11 | Sherlock, Thos. | 22 | 58 |
| Sexton, Dr. Chas. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 51 | 108 | Sherman, Fred. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 203 |
| Seybold, Cath. | 47 | 38 | Sherman, L. P. | 55 | 31 |
| Seybold, Mrs. Kunigende | 39 | 154 | Sherren, Thos. | 36 | 109 |
| Shackleford, J. C. | 79 | 38 | Shetland, Caspar | 99 | 99 |
| Shaddinger, Jos. & Geo. | | | Shields, James (N $\frac{1}{2}$) | 48 | 11 |
| A., Estate of | 29 | 45 | Shillito, George | 47 | 64 |
| Shaddinger, Mrs. Mary | 54 | 105 | Shillito, John | 81 | 44 |
| Shafer, Henry | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 36 | 59 | " " | 20 | E |
| Shaffer, David H. | 55 | 19 | Shiner, H. G., George | | |
| Shaffer, H., (Newport), | | | and William, | 31 | 261 |
| " " | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 75 | 58 | Shipley, John P. | 65 | 8 |
| Shaffer, Magdalene | 31 | 164 | Shipley, Morris | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 52 | 97 |
| Shaffer, Wm. | 37 | 31 | Shipley, Murray | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 52 | 97 |
| Shannon, Ed. L., Sr., | 110 | 40 | Shiras, Wm. M. | 80 | 25 |
| Shannon, Martin A. | 52 | 94 | Shires, William | 31 | 133 |
| Shannon, T. J. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 48 | 20 | Shlitzberger, F. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 30 | 134 |
| Sharp, Joseph | 52 | 85 | Shluter, Sophia | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 81 | 28 |
| Sharpless, Nicholas F. | 39 | 85 | Shobe, John | 53 | 36 |
| Sharp, rs. A. | 31 | 147 | Shoemaker, Mrs. Elizabeth | (W $\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 23 |
| Shattuck, B. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 50 | 102 | Shoemaker, Mrs. Sophia | 39 | 120 |
| Shaw, A. B. | 79 | 41 | Shoenberger, Anna M. | 49 | 193 |
| Shaw, D. H. | 53 | 29 | Shoenberger, Geo. K. | 77 | 70, 70A |
| Shaw, Henry | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 39 | 250 | " " | 78 | 1 |
| Shaw, James W. | 39 | 97 | Shoenberger, John | 53 | 106 |
| Shaw, T. F. | 22 | 2 | | | |
| Shaw, Wm. R. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 77 | 68 | | | |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|------------------------------------|------|------|
| Shore, J. G. | 31 | 205 | Sloan, Samuel | 41 | 74 |
| Shorten, James | 110 | 80 | Slosson, Dr. M. H. | 30 | 44 |
| Shotwell, Geo. H. | 99 | 17 | Slough, Martin & A. M. | 53 | 105 |
| Shuessler, J. J. | 54 | 75 | Small, H. W. | 99 | 93 |
| Shumard, Austin B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 156 | Smedley, Dr. A. | 84 | 67 |
| Shumway, Aug. M. | 67 | 25 | Smiley, Samuel | 52 | 129 |
| Shunk, J. N. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 27 | 10 | Smith, Adolphus H. | 42 | 46 |
| Shurragar, Mary M. | 54 | 39 | Smith, Alpheus ($W\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 108 |
| Shute, Cath. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 71 | Smith, Amor | 39 | 6 |
| Shwenker, Fred. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 78 | Smith, Benj. | 30 | 111 |
| Shyer, Peter ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 52 | 62 | Smith, Briggs, Estate of | 43 | 27 |
| Sibley, J. W. | 35 | 37A | Smith, Chas. J. | 49 | 153 |
| Siddall, James ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 75 | Smith, Chas. W. | 54 | 73 |
| Sidel, Mrs. Frances | 99 | 173 | Smith, Christina | 39 | 204 |
| Sides, Wm. A. | 41 | 70 | Smith, D. J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 79 | 42 |
| Siewers, Chas. G. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 105 | Smith, DeWitt C. | 23 | 38 |
| Sierp, Mary | 31 | 44 | Smith, E. C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 79 | 56 |
| Sigerson, Wallace | 65 | 62 | Smith, Ed. A. | 43 | 135 |
| Sigur, Matilda T. | 110 | 25 | Smith, Ed. Q. ($NW\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 167 |
| Silsbee, John W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 110 | 60 | Smith, Fayette | 99 | 54 |
| Simmons, Benj. F. | 52 | 148 | Smith, Geo. A. ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 52 | 198 |
| Simmons, Hugh | 31 | 167 | Smith, George K. | 47 | 75 |
| Simmons, L. C. | 51 | 18 | Smith, Gilbert ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 181 |
| Simms, Robert | 77 | 59 | Smith, Mrs. H. Hine | 49 | 150 |
| Simonton, Marcus | 75 | 50 | Smith, H. P. | 30 | 154 |
| Simpson, John A. | 52 | 44 | Smith, H. W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 45 | 74 |
| Simpson, Thos. C. | 39 | 122 | Smith, Mrs. Hannah | 31 | 253 |
| Sindlinger, J. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 99 | 40 | Smith, Harry D. | 53 | 173 |
| Sinkey, P. S., (Chicago), | 53 | 85 | Smith, Harry R. | 81 | 16 |
| Sinton, David | 22 | F | Smith, Henry R. | 75 | 83 |
| Skaats, George W. | 21 | F | Smith, Isaac F. | 49 | 179 |
| Skaats, Jas., Estate of | 30 | 132 | Smith, Dr. J. B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 47 | 13 |
| Skardon, James | 30 | 138 | Smith, J. G. | 35 | 82 |
| Skardon, Wm. | 99 | 177 | Smith, Jacob H. | 28 | 47 |
| Skean, Lavinia | 49 | 129 | Smith, James | 46 | 64 |
| Skelton, Josiah H. | 51 | 97 | Smith, James ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 65 | 66 |
| Skiff, J. A. | 36 | 14 | Smith, James E. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 99 |
| Skillman, Edwin | 39 | 233 | Smith, James H. | 31 | 307 |
| Slack, Dr. Elijah | 31 | 275 | Smith, Jane ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 52 | 17 |
| Slater, Alexander | 28 | 80 | Smith, James R. | 45 | 15 |
| Sleath, Gabriel | 27 | 16 | Smith, John | 70 | 8 |
| Sleeper, Israel | 54 | 90 | Smith, John | 47 | 91 |
| Sliker, Christopher ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 17 | Smith, John ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 45 | 68 |
| Sliker, Valentine ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 17 | Smith, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 57 |
| Slimmer, George | 30 | 37 | Smith, John W. | 46 | 106 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|---|------|------|--|------|------|
| Smith, Joseph | 47 | 82 | Sonntag, Nicholas (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 48 | 52 |
| Smith, Joseph K. | 47 | 73 | Souer, Aqualin, | 31 | 110 |
| Smith, Kilburn W. | 52 | 130 | Southgate, H. H. (½) | 79 | 56 |
| Smith, Mrs. L. B. | 52 | 198 | Spangenberg, Eliz'bth S. | 65 | 81 |
| Smith, Lydia, Daniel & Jacob | 53 | 11 | Spangler, S. S. | 31 | 177 |
| Smith, M. B. (½) | 45 | 74 | Spankuch, J. C. (½) | 28 | 92 |
| Smith, Matthew (½) | 45 | 68 | Sparks, Joseph (½) | 51 | 62 |
| Smith, Morgan L. | 35 | 48 | Speagh, D. C. | 52 | 150 |
| Smith, Nathaniel | 42 | 14 | Spear, Samuel B. | 42 | 18B |
| Smith, Peter | 67 | 21A | Speer, Henry | 70 | 5 |
| " " | 67 | 21C | Speer, James G. | 23 | 46 |
| Smith, Richard | 42 | 28 | Speer, Nelson | 43 | 87 |
| Smith, Robt. B. | 22 | 73 | Spence, Mrs. Andrew (Executrix), | 74 | 31 |
| Smith, Robt. L. | 65 | 60 | Spence, Mrs. C. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 75 |
| Smith, S. S. (½) | 77 | 4 | Spencer, Franklin G. | 65 | 77 |
| Smith, Samuel | 81 | 36 | Spencer, Henrietta | 22 | 34 |
| Smith, Samuel W. | 45 | 52 | Spencer, John T. | 80 | 20 |
| Smith, Samuel W. | 46 | 42 | Spencer, O. M. | 99 | 3 |
| Smith, Sobieske C., Sr., | 75 | 99 | Speth, F. | 53 | 75 |
| Smith, Spencer | 48 | 38 | Spicker, G. (½) | 29 | 50 |
| Smith, Theodrick | 39 | 177 | Spiller, F. W. H. | 41 | 38 |
| Smith, Thos. B. (½) | 36 | 99 | Spinning, Chas. E. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 37A |
| Smith, Thos. G. | 81 | 31 | Spink, Charles (½) | 29 | 42 |
| Smith, W. B. | 99 | 53 | Spofford, Ainsworth R. | 81 | 41 |
| " " | 35 | 33 | Spofford, J. F. | 39 | 157 |
| Smith, W. W. | 75 | 48 | Spooner, Thos. (S $\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 49 |
| Smith, Mrs. Walter | 47 | 31 | Spooner, Wm. L. (N $\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 49 |
| Smucker, Fanny, Estate of (NW $\frac{1}{4}$) | 49 | 160 | Sprague, Mrs. Desira | 42 | 59 |
| Snellbaker, David T. (¼) | 51 | 45 | Spraul, Chas. | 80 | 36 |
| Snodgrass, Robt. | 30 | 41 | Sprigett, A. (½) | 28 | 48 |
| Snodgrass, S. L. | 99 | 105 | Sprigman, Peter A. | 43 | 1 |
| Snowden, Theo. M. | 37 | 47 | Spring, John | 47 | 18 |
| Snyder, Elizabeth (½) | 46 | 72 | Squires, W. B., Executor of C. W. Barnard, | 46 | 67 |
| Snyder, Elizabeth (½) | 43 | 82 | Stabler, John B., and Jonathan | 80 | 13 |
| Snyder, Frank | 95 | 18 | Stacy, George (½) | 36 | 18 |
| Snyder, John | 31 | 280 | Stadleman, John | 53 | 39 |
| Snyder, John M. (½) | 30 | 160 | Stacy, John A. | 51 | 46 |
| Snyder, Morell | 39 | 172 | Stagg, Daniel | 69 | 3 |
| Snyder, Samuel | 105 | 3 | Stagg, Mrs. Elizabeth | 69 | 12 |
| Snyder, Wm. (½) | 67 | 51 | Stall, Robt. A. | 48 | 13 |
| Soehner, C. F. (½) | 28 | 50 | Stanberry, Henry | 36 | 65 |
| Soloman, Magdaline (½) | 46 | 72 | Stanford, Richard | 54 | 6 |
| Solomon, William | 99 | 50 | | | |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|---|-------------|------|--|------|--------|
| Stangle, Elias | 51 | 16 | Stutzmann, G. F. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 75 | 66 |
| Stanhope, P. W. | 49 | 92 | Stevens, Ashbal M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 67 | 6 |
| Stanley, Elizabeth, and other heirs, | 30 | 167 | Stevens, B. R. | 37 | 65 |
| Stannus, Anna | 39 | 91 | Stevens, Ebenezer | 43 | 20 |
| Stannus, Richard G. | 52 | 24 | Stevens, Harman A. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 184 |
| Stansbury, J. S. | 52 | 121 | Stevens, Isaac L. | 30 | 61 |
| Starbuck, Calvin W. | 36 | 20 | Stevens, J. F. | 31 | 246 |
| Stark, Priscilla J. | 49 | 41 | Stevens, Jacob A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 12 |
| Starr, Amelia R. F. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 77 102, 103 | | Stevens, John | 45 | 44 |
| Starr, B. ($\frac{2}{7}$) | 36 | 34 | Stevens, L. E. | 35 | 111 |
| Startsman, Kate Silsbee | 74 | 3 | Stevens, S. J. | 75 | 98 |
| Startzman, Samuel | 54 | 96 | Stevenson, Robt. | 52 | 178 |
| Stauffer, Henry | 48 | 7 | Steves, Frank K. | 84 | 85 |
| Staughton, Jas. M. | 49 | 172 | Steward, Mrs. Hannah | 23 | 92 |
| Stearns, George S. | 22 | 49 | Stewart, Benj. | 52 | 176 |
| Stevens, Wm. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 129 | Stewart, Benj. B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 44, 49 |
| Steel, Maria | 41 | 71 | Stewart, Chas. | 51 | 61 |
| Steele, John | 43 | 37 | Stewart, Chas. | 39 | 132 |
| Steele, Palatine | 31 | 242 | Stewart, Chas. W. (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 145 |
| Steele, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 57 | " " (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 145 |
| Steiber, C. P. L. & M. | 95 | 2 | Stewart, Mrs. D. V. | 51 | 63 |
| Steigelmann, Jacob ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 95 | 42 | Stewart, George | 35 | 59 |
| Stein, Albert | 52 | 31 | Stewart, Jacob R. | 75 | 77 |
| Steiner, Geo., Estate of | 80 | 28 | Stewart, Jas. B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 94 |
| Steinkamp, Theo. and Chris. | 28 | 33 | Stewart, Mrs. John | 53 | 137 |
| Stegner, Henry, Jr., ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 79 | 22 | Stewart, John C. (N $\frac{1}{2}$) | 37 | 5 |
| Stephan, Frederick | 84 | 86 | Stewart, John D. } | | |
| Stephan, Cath. | 31 | 225 | Stewart, Mary A. } | | |
| Stephens, Blackall | 79 72, p'th | | Stewart, Wm. C. } | 42 | 47 |
| Stephen, J. H. K. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 13 | Stewart, Jesse S. } | | |
| Stephens, Isaac, Jr., | 95 | 89 | Stewart, Ella J. | | |
| Stephens, J. & J. | 53 | 127 | Stewart, M. A. | 77 | 37 |
| Stephens, T. J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 79 | 71 | Stewart, Mary P. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 94 |
| Stephens, Wm. R. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 79 | 71 | Stewart, Prosper | 31 | 314 |
| Stephenson, Wm. | 45 | 13 | Stewart, Wm. | 30 | 54 |
| Steptoe, John | 49 | 43 | Stewart, Wm. H. | 110 | 10 |
| Sterling, Samuel G. | 54 | 3 | Stewart, Wm. P. | 39 | 130 |
| Sterner, Jane ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 186 | Stewart, Sarah E. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 38 |
| Sterrett, Benj. | 35 | 107 | Stewart, Thos. (Sha- ronville), | 28 | 12 |
| Sterrett, John K. | 36 | 29 | Stickheim, John E. ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 48 | 4 |
| Sterrett, Robert | 54 | 25 | Stickney, Paul | 47 | 89 |
| Sterritt, David B. | 48 | 1 | Stiegler, Anton | 53 | 43 |
| Stetson, Chas. | 74 | 35 | Stifel, Adam | 28 | 6 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Stiles, John C. | 75 | 53 | Striker, Peter | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 51 | 100 |
| Stille, John | 99 | 8 | String, Thos. | 39 | 34 |
| Stillman, Geo. K. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 37 | 2 | Strobel, Chas. | 80 | 39 |
| Stites, Chas. F. | 22 | 7 | Strobel, John M. | 81 | 38 |
| Stites, Hezekiah, Est. of | 22 | 6 | Strobel, Leonard | 31 | 199 |
| Stochr, Phil. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 56 | Strong, Chas. L. | 65 | 19 |
| Stock, Adam ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 95 | Strong, D. E. A. | 57 | 43 |
| Stock, J. and M. | 30 | 157 | Strong, Joel | 39 | 57 |
| Stocks, Mrs. Hannah | 53 | 10 | Strong, Frank J. | 84 | 72 |
| Stockum, John | 49 | 124 | Strong, Frederick | 57 | 20 |
| Stoddard, Grove ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 70 | 9 | Strong, Mrs. S. A. | 42 | 52 |
| Stoddard, J. B. | 31 | 334 | Strong, Mrs. S. R. (north | | |
| Stoddard, M. W. | 48 | 59 | part) | 51 | 37 |
| Stokes, Isaac | 65 | 41 | Strunk, Simon | 65 | 65 |
| Stokes, Mary | 49 | 32 | Strueve, H. R., & Bro., | 43 | 127 |
| Stokes, Samuel, Jr. | 46 | 25 | Stuart, James P. | 31 | 286 |
| Stoll, Frank A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 | 26 | Sturdevant, Stephen F. | 53 | 132 |
| Stoll, John | 23 | 59 | Sturgis, Nancy | 41 | 46 |
| Stoll, Magdalena ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 77 | 29 | Stuck, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 47 |
| Stolz, John | 39 | 166 | Stuthfang, Louis | 53 | 65 |
| Stoms, Wm. | 67 | 16 | Suire, F. E. | 20 | C |
| Stone, Richard H. | 23 | 24 | Sullivan, Harriet ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 51 |
| Stone, Benj. T. | 46 | 104 | Sullivan, Wm., Jr. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 108 |
| Stone, Ethan | 51 | 44 | Summons, J. B. | 35 | 99 |
| Stone, Susan | 22 | 15 | Sumner, Mary | 52 | 158 |
| Stone, Mrs. Susan | 42 | 12A | Sumner, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 44, 49 |
| Stonebraker, E. S. and | | | Suter, James Z. | 41 | 82 |
| F. A. (east $\frac{1}{3}$) | 53 | 98 | Sutton, Benj. | 35 | 44 |
| Storch, Mrs. S. E. | 72 | 10 | Swallow, Benj. | 75 | 24 |
| Storer, Bellamy | 69 | 18 | Swan, John A. | 39 | 33 |
| Story, Jacob ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 17 | Swasey, E. A. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 67 | 40 |
| " " | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 78 | Swasey, John (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 124 |
| Story, Jeremiah H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 67 | Swasey, Moses | 65 | 24 |
| Stout, Daniel P. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 90 | " " | 65 | 25, 26 |
| Stowe, Hamilton | 28 | 56 | Swift, Alexander ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 47 | 4 |
| Strader, Jacob | 98 | 1,2,3,4 | Swift, Briggs ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 47 | 4 |
| " " | 77 | 15 | Swimley, Wm. F. | 54 | 88 |
| Strader, R. S. | 43 | 89 | Swine, John | 31 | 270 |
| Strader, P. Wilson | 28 | 1 | Taaffe, John H. | 43 | 121 |
| Straehle, Fred. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 41 | 13 | Tabor, Thos. | 110 | 30 |
| Strait, Thos. J. | 43 | 128 | Taft, Alphonso ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 114 |
| Stratton, Hannah | 35 | 94 | Taft, J. | 31 | 337 |
| Straub, Walter F. | 23 | 7 | Taft, Peter R. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 114 |
| Strieff, Thomas | 95 | 44 | Taggart, Morton | 43 | 134 |
| Striker, Martha (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 79 | Tait, Agnes | 52 | 156 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Tait, George | 39 | 39 | Taylor, Dr. W. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 48, 49 |
| Tait, George W. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 54 | 66 | Teare, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 77 | 45 |
| Tait, John ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 54 | 66 | Teasdale, Wm. | 41 | 23 |
| Talbott, John L. (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 30 | 26 | Tedtman, M. | 31 | 215 |
| Talbott, John W. | | | Teernan, Laura A. (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 116 |
| (NW $\frac{1}{4}$) | 30 | 26 | Terry, James ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 74 | 58 |
| Talbott, Oliver M. | | | Tharp, Oliver P. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 22 |
| (NW $\frac{1}{4}$) | 30 | 26 | Tharp, Silas ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 22 |
| Tangeman, John H. | 46 | 116 | Thatcher, Eliza | 51 | 4 |
| Tanner, Charles O. | 45 | 46 | Thauwald, Theo. | 57 | 18 |
| Tappin, Benjamin | 31 | 47 | Thayer, W. H. | 37 | 22 |
| Tappin, Benj., Estate of | 39 | 17 | Theis, Jacob | 31 | 21 |
| Tarvin, R. J. | 99 | 91 | Theobald, Jacob ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 57 | 22 |
| Tatem, H. H. (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 143 | Thomas, Calvin W. | 46 | 94 |
| Tatem, Mary ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 81 | Thomas, Chas. | 46 | 143 |
| Tatem, S. A. | 39 | 114 | Thomas, David G. | 99 | 62 |
| Taubald, George ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 120 | Thomas, David J. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 31 | 82 |
| Taubalt, Henry | 74 | 20 | Thomas, Dr. E. B. | 99 | 51 |
| Taylor, A. M. | 52 | 106 | Thomas, Ed. | 79 | 23 |
| Taylor, D. H. | 110 | 24 | Thomas, Joseph K. | 36 | 82 |
| Taylor, Daniel G. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 112 | Thomas, N. W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 45 | 66 |
| Taylor, Ed. | 37 | 34 | Thomas, Mrs. Rebecca E. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 30 | 73 |
| Taylor, Ed. (Lyon Co., Ky.) | 23 | 56 | Thomas, Samuel D. | 110 | 57 |
| Taylor, Eli | 84 | 15 | Thomas, Samuel J. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 31 | 82 |
| Taylor, Enoch | 49 | 171 | Thomas, Thos. | 99 | 196 |
| Taylor, Ezra B. | 45 | 72 | Thomas, Wm. | 42 | 22 |
| Taylor, Fernando G. | 45 | 71 | Thomas, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 44 |
| Taylor, Gabriel ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 54 | 69 | Thomas, Zalmon | 54 | 38 |
| Taylor, Griffin | 57 | 62 | Thompson, Mrs. Agnes | 31 | 284 |
| Taylor, H. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 53 | 98 | Thompson, Anna F. | 42 | 45 |
| Taylor, H. W. | 29 | 56 | Thompson, Egbert A. | 67 | 33 |
| Taylor, Dr. James, Jr. | 37 | 35 | Thompson, J. J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 80 | 23 |
| Taylor, James D. | 39 | 4 | Thompson, Jacob | 49 | 133 |
| Taylor, Jane | 54 | 133 | Thompson, James D. | 29 | 52 |
| Taylor, John ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 51 | 73, 81 | Thompson, Joseph C. | 52 | 195 |
| Taylor, John | 41 | 24 | Thompson, Matthew | 43 | 61 |
| Taylor, John C. | 30 | 152 | Thompson, Moses F. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 104, 5 |
| Taylor, Joseph | 37 | 33 | Thompson, Peter | 51 | 39 |
| Taylor, Joseph ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 200 | Thompson, Saml J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 104, 5 |
| Taylor, Jos. L. | 45 | 69 | Thompson, Wm. H. | 51 | 72 |
| Taylor, Mahlan R. | 77 | 69 | Thompson, Wm. H. | 52 | 92 |
| Taylor, R. M. W. | 47 | 6 | Thoms, Marian | 31 | 243 |
| Taylor, Wesley ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 46 | 107 | Thoms, Wm. | 52 | 56 |
| " " | 77 | 2 | Thomson, James ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 75 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|------|--|------|------|
| Thomson, James | 49 | 199 | Tomlinson, Dr. S. B. | 31 | 204 |
| Thomson, James K. | 41 | 41 | Tompkins, Amos F. | 52 | 13 |
| Thomson, Jane | 53 | 66 | Tomson, Maria ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 95 | 40 |
| Thomson, Mrs. Jane | (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | Tooker, John M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 84 |
| Thomson, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 27 | Topie, E. C. | 84 | 74 |
| Thomson, Margaret | 30 | 112 | Torrence, George P. | 54 | 45 |
| Thomson, S. D. | 39 | 183 | Towers, John C. | 51 | 125 |
| Thomson, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 31 | Towle, Mrs. A. B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 178 |
| Thomson, W. N. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 80 | 33 | Townsend, Mrs. L. H. ($\frac{1}{8}$) | 52 | 171 |
| Thorburn, R. T. | 30 | 105 | Toy, Benjamin R. | 65 | 45 |
| Thom, James | 43 | 129 | Tozzer, Wm. | 51 | 34 |
| Thorn, Stephen | 48 | 58 | Traber, Jacob, Jr. | 75 | 43 |
| Thorne, Joseph | 23 | 6 | Tracy, Rev. H. A. | 51 | 86 |
| Thorne, Wm. F. | 22 | 1 | Trager, John ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 175 |
| Thornton, Joseph | 31 | 42 | Trautmann, Geo. H. | 31 | 202 |
| Thornton, Joseph | 99 | 140 | Treasure, James ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 95 | 5 |
| Thornton, Joseph L. | 35 | 69 | Trenchard, Ed. P. | 30 | 130 |
| Thornton, Richard | 57 | 55 | " " | 99 | 96 |
| Thorp, C. W. | 23 | 6 B | Trevor, John B. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 | 35 |
| Thorp, Cath. A. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 87 | Throckmorton, Wm. M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 10 |
| Thorp, J. C. | 45 | 31 | Tron, Frederick | 28 | 31 |
| Thorp, John D. | 95 | 55 | Trotman, Joseph | 43 | 7 |
| Thorp, Dr. T. C. | 49 | 194 | Trowbridge, Ann M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 2 |
| Thurber, S. N. | 35 | 109 | Trowbridge, Geo. W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 2 |
| Thrusfield, Jane ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 192 | Trowbridge, W. A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 37 | 40 |
| Tibbitts, E. N. | 49 | 46 | Truax, David A. | 41 | 18 |
| Tibbitts, Henry | 80 | 6 | True, Benj. C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 118 |
| Tice, Wm. H. | 53 | 40 | Truesdale, Chas. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 154 |
| Tiemann, F. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 126 | Trumbower, John P. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 22 | 36 |
| Tieman, Phil. | 39 | 256 | Truxell, Mrs. Era | 99 | 126 |
| Tilden, Myron H. | 52 | 157 | Tucker, Amos ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 81 | 7 |
| Tilley, George | 80 | 26 | Tucker, George W. | 55 | 30 |
| Tilney, Jos. (NE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 9 | Tucker, E. F. | 47 | 79 |
| Tift, Wm. | 30 | 55 | Tucker, Wm. | 39 | 24 |
| Timanns, Mrs. Jane C. | 30 | 58 | Tudor, John M. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 23 |
| Timmins, John | 31 | 71 | Tudor, Richard ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 102 |
| Tinkler, Joseph | 99 | 180 | Tudor, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 163 |
| Titcomb, Rufus | 30 | 46 | Tuffe, Christian | 65 | 67 |
| Titus, John | 52 | 194 | Tuite, Ed. | 46 | 137 |
| Todd, Alexander | 77 | 104 | Tull, Levin M. | 41 | 57 |
| Todd, James | 37 | 64 | Tullis, Jeremiah C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 29 |
| Todhunter, Margaret | 43 | 3 | | | |
| Tolle, Washington B. | 21 | E | | | |
| Tomlinson, Mrs. Eliza A. | 49 | 15 | | | |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Tulloch, Adam | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 77 | 61 | Vankirk, John D. | 38 | 13 |
| Tumy, Jesse C. | 81 | 12 | Van Matre, Daniel | 31 | 101 |
| Tumy, Hiram L. | 81 | 9 | Van Matre, Maria A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 182 |
| Turner, Rev. J. D. | 29 | 41 | Vann, Walter | 31 | 141 |
| Turner, J. Morris ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 99 | 25 | Vansant, R. R. | 42 | 75 |
| Turner, J. P. (M. D.) | 35 | 68 | Vansant, Samuel | 41 | 3 |
| Turner, James P. | 53 | 54 | Van Vleck, Wm. | 46 | 103 |
| Turner, Thompson M. | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 99 | 25 | Vanzant, Chas. G. | 31 | 185 |
| Turner, Wm. H. | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 99 | 25 | Van Wormer, Philan- der | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 28 |
| Tuttle, Elias W. | 65 | 5 | Van Wormer, Asa | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 31 | 28 |
| Tuttle, Mrs. Rebecca | 65 | 64 | Van Way, Henry | 45 | 37 |
| Tweed, A. D. E. | 52 | 118A | Vanzandt, R. & S. S. | 57 | 41A |
| Tweed, J. P. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 24 | 6 | Varnan, Fred. | 29 | 43 |
| Tweed, Mrs. L. M. | 80 | 10-part | Vattier, John L. | 46 | 61 |
| Twitchell, Henry | 43 | 66 | Veazey, Noble | 39 | 261 |
| Tyler, A. O. | 55 | 15 | Veitch, Thos. Geo. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 81, 82 |
| Tynan, Mrs. Ann (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 35 | Verdin, Nicholas | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 35 | 104 |
| Utreht, Chris. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 121 | Vogel, Frederick | 23 | 67 |
| Ulhorn, John F. | 99 | 184 | Vogeller, Frederick | 39 | 271 |
| Ulrice, Frederick | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 30 | 144 | Vogt, Bernard J. | 31 | 45 |
| Ummethun, G. W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 28 | 71 | Volkers, Peter | 31 | 250 |
| Underwood, Mrs. S. D. | 110 | 29 | Volkert, Philip | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 74 | 19 |
| Uphof, Henrietta | 29 | 76 | Vollmer, Christian | 31 | 140 |
| Upson, A. A. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 81 | 6 | Volz, Joseph | 75 | 81 |
| Utz, Chas. P. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 34 | Volz, Martin | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 28 | 51 |
| Urmston, Benjamin | 36 | 70 | Vonbergan, Fred. | 75 | 89 |
| Urner, Elizabeth K. | 110 | 43 | Vongundy, J. | 75 | 60 |
| Valentine, Aaron | 47 | 78 | Von Phul, Henry | 51 | 43A |
| Valentine, Mrs. Ann D. | 42 | 90 | Von Seggern, Chris. | 30 | 158 |
| Valentine, Chas. | 54 | 89 | Von Wyck, Amaldi | (E $\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 113 |
| Valentine, P. P. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 42 | 13 | Voogt, Frederick | 39 | 252 |
| Vallean, Chas. M. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 43 | 1 | Vornholz, John H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 74 |
| Vallette, Henry | 99 | 21 | Vosburg, Geo. W. | 49 | 49 |
| Van Antwerp, E. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 77 | 45 | Voss, William | 79 | 45 |
| Van Antwerp, Maria F. | ($\frac{1}{3}$) 22 | 74 | Wade, Mrs. Ann | ($\frac{1}{8}$) 52 | 171 |
| Vanbalkenburgh, John | 52 | 4 | Wade, David E. | ($\frac{1}{8}$) 52 | 171 |
| Van Bergen, Henry | 35 | 175 | Wade, J. P. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) 43 | 80 |
| Vance, Mrs. Sarah | 30 | 66 | Wade, John M. | ($\frac{1}{8}$) 52 | 171 |
| Vandergrift, Benj. B. | 52 | 183 | Wade, Jos. M. | ($\frac{1}{8}$) 52 | 171 |
| Van Dokum, John J. | 37 | 20 | Wade, Melancthon S. | 36 | 55, 56 |
| Van Dusen, Benjamin C. | (SE $\frac{1}{2}$) 49 | 196 | Wade, Nehemiah (in trust) | 36 | 57 |
| Van Horn, Wm. J. | 79 | 46 | Wadsworth, Josh | 65 | 78 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|---------------------------------------|------|----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Waffenschmidt, Margt. | 49 | 176 | Walters, Jabez M. and | | |
| Waggoner, Diana (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 14 | Chas. H. (E $\frac{1}{4}$) | 77 | 25 |
| Waggoner, F. | 39 | 162 | Walters, Wm. | 110 | 97 |
| Waggoner, John | 41 | 76 | Walton, E. H. | 53 | 3, 4 |
| Wagoner, Stephen (E $\frac{1}{4}$) | 39 | 136 | Walton, J. P. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 13 |
| Wagner, Jacob (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 47 | Wamsgans, Fred. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 104 |
| Wagner, John Jacob (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 77 | 29 | Wankelman, Wm. H. | 39 | 141 |
| Wahrmann, A. M. | 28 | 11 | Wankelman, C. F. | | |
| Walbridge, John D. | | | Wankelman, F., Sr. | | |
| (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 26 | Wanner, Herman (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 22 | 42 |
| Walden, Reuben, Heirs | | | Ward, Mrs. Homer | 99 | 152 |
| of (S $\frac{1}{2}$) | 93 | 21 | Ward, Robt. D. | 65 | 16 |
| Waldman, Jacob | 95 | 61 | Warden, Lewis | 110 | 4 |
| Waldo, Elijah G. B. | 31 | 312 | Warden, Wm. Wallace | 45 | 3 |
| Wales, Matilda L. | 67 | 44 | Warder, Dr. J. A. | 65 | 1 |
| Walker, Geo. W. (E $\frac{1}{3}$) | 45 | 33 | Ware, Henry | 53 | 111 |
| Walker, Joseph N. (E $\frac{1}{3}$) | 45 | 33 | Warnken, George | 46 | 44 |
| Walker, Harriet T. (E $\frac{1}{3}$) | 45 | 33 | Warren, Chas. | 37 | 60 |
| Walker, Dr. J. P. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 12 | Warren, Chas. F. | 39 | 26 |
| Walker, James H. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 67 | 36 | Warren, George | 39 | 32 |
| Walker, John | 51 | 38 | Warren, J. T. | 36 | 79 |
| Walker, John (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 32 | Warren, John B. | 54 | 103 |
| Walker, John S. | 110 | 49 | Warrington, Geo. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 43 |
| Walker, Richard (E $\frac{1}{3}$) | 45 | 11 | Warner, Henderson (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 29 |
| Walker, Robert | 31 | 56 | Warner, Warren (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 29 |
| Walker, Samuel (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 67 | 36 | " " | (E $\frac{1}{3}$) | 29 |
| Walker, Timothy | 45 | 50 | Warwick, S. L. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 57 |
| Walker, Wm. | 37 | 28 | Washington Lodge, } | 53 | 69, 70 71, 72 |
| Walker, Wm. F. | 77 | 97 | No. 2, I. O. O. F. | | |
| Walker, Wm. M. | 23 | 68 | Wasteny, John | 41 | 64 |
| Wall, John | 39 | 118 | Waterhouse, Dr. John P. | 110 | 73 |
| Wallace, Adam | 31 | 222 | Waters, Byron | 99 | 149 |
| Wallace, David C. | 30 | 70 | Waters, J. (E $\frac{1}{4}$) | 39 | 140 |
| Wallace, George | 49 | 65 | Watkins, Matthew | 105 | 9 |
| Wallace, John (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 269 | Watson, Mrs. Ann | 65 | 42 |
| Wallace, Robert (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 41 | 45 | Watson, Mary Ann (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 38 |
| Wallace, Robert (E $\frac{1}{3}$) | 46 | 109 | Watts, Sophia | 31 | 330 |
| Wallace, Samuel | 49 | 84 | Waxler, Benj. | 31 | 327 |
| Wallace, Wm. P. | 49 | 53 | Wayne, Anthony | 53 | 88 |
| Walsh, Rebecca | 31 | 41 | Weaking August | 31 | 158 |
| Walter, Geo. F. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | 99 | 175 | Weatherby, J. S., Sr. | (NE $\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 |
| Walter, Joseph | 35 | 183 | Wearts, J. M. (E $\frac{1}{2}$) | | |
| Walter, Wm. } | | | Weasner, Thos. H. | 46 | 35 |
| Walter, Samuel } | | | Weaver, Clark G. | 43 | 43 |
| Walter, Jno. H. } | 57 | 9, 10 walk. | | | |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|------------------------------------|------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|--------|
| Weaver, D. E. | 84 | 31 | West, Rev. N. | 35 | 119 |
| Weaver, Israel | 51 | 5 | Westerfield, Jane | 47 | 85 |
| Weaver, Phil. L. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 23 | Western Fire Co. | 30 | 106, 7 |
| Weaver, Thos. G. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 23 | | | 8, 9 |
| Webb, Col. E. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 186 | Westfield, Mary | 99 | 148 |
| Webb, John, Sr. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 30 | 42 | Westover, Mary D. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 81 |
| Webb, John, Jr. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 30 | 42 | Wetherbee, Albert | 52 | 108 |
| Webb, Joseph | 52 | 109 | Weyh, Matthias ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 114 |
| Webb, Mrs. Maria, | | | Weyand, Peter ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 37 | 25 |
| WEstate of | 29 | 40 | Wharton, Robt. J. | 42 | 26 |
| Webb, Samuel | 31 | 94 | Whateley, Henry | 49 | 188 |
| Webb, Wm. A. ($E\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 67 | Wheeler, D. T. | 42 | 106 |
| Webber, Bloomfield, | 42 | 63 | Wheeler, A. J. | 54 | 106 |
| Weber, Daniel (NW $\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 163 | Wheeler, Emma | 31 | 309 |
| Weber, George ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 80 | 34 | Wheeler, Geo. A. | 37 | 36, 37 |
| Weber, Henry ($E\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 10 | Wheeler, Milton G. | 52 | 32 |
| Wedekind, Julius | 30 | 83 | Wheeler, Stephen | 35 | 177 |
| Wedemeir, Sophia | 31 | 125 | Wheeler, Wilber B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 17 |
| Weihe, Morris | 31 | 103 | Wheelock, Rosa C. | 99 | 97 |
| Weinheimer, Anton | 95 | 39 | Wheelright, James | 54 | 136 |
| Weinheimer, Valentine | | | Whetstone, F. D. S. | 22 | C |
| ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 122 | Whetstone, John | 69 | 22 |
| Weil, Edward | 75 | 1 | Whildin, Louisa L. | 23 | 58 |
| Weil, John | 75 | 51 | Whipple, Dr. Abel | 65 | 46 |
| Wehrman, John H. | 43 | 133 | Whipple, Julia | 37 | 42 |
| Welch, Cyrus, Est. of | 99 | 79 | Whipple, W. B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 51 |
| Welding, Virginia | 31 | 287 | Whitaker, John | 51 | 32 |
| Weller, James M. | 31 | 46 | Whitaker, Wm. | 70 | 7 |
| Wells, Alsop ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 42 | Whitcher, Wm. C. | 47 | 70 |
| Wells, Charles | 30 | 8, path | Whitcomb, J. S. | 81 | 30 |
| Wells, J. D. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 84 | Whitcomb, Jane | 53 | 41 |
| Welz, W. F. | 75 | 70 | White, Alfred | 53 | 28 |
| Wendell, Albert | 39 | 198 | White, Barton | 110 | 11 |
| Wendland, Geo. & Louis | 31 | 31 | White, F. M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 87 |
| Wentworth, G. W. | 31 | 332 | White, Hellena | 39 | 121 |
| Werk, M. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 104 | White, Isaac H. | 95 | 14 |
| Werle, John | 77 | 94 | White, Rev. J. J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 273 |
| Werner, A. F. ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 48 | 4 | White, Rev. Jas. (New- | | |
| Werner, Charles ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 48 | 4 | port) | 75 | 100 |
| Werner, John | 31 | 301 | White, Rev. James C. | 95 | 45 |
| Wernet, John B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 48 | 40 | White, R. M. | 23 | 88 |
| Wessel, Augustus ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 22 | 43 | White, Thos., Est. of | 53 | 27 |
| West, Isaac | 54 | 109 | White, T. U. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 28 | 13 |
| West, Isaac E. | 52 | 7 | White, Thos. J. | 35 | 45 |
| West, Mary Ann | 36 | 26 | White, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 16 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|---|------|-------|---|-------------------|------|
| White, Wm. E. | 79 | 57 | Williams, Geo. W. | 23 | 96 |
| White, Wm. E. | 39 | 161 | Williams, Harrison S. | 51 | 64 |
| White, Wm. McLin | 67 | 37 | Williams, Isaac P. | 45 | 54 |
| Whitehead, James ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 56 | Williams, Mrs. J. M. | 42 | 15 |
| Whitehead, Thos. T. | 79 | 47 | Williams, J. Insco | 77 | 33 |
| Whiteman, B. B. | 36 | 5 | Williams, James P. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 79 | 18 |
| Whiteside, Eliza | 30 | 59 | Williams, John & W. H. | 53 | 177 |
| Whitewell, J. S., Estate of | 41 | 42 | Williams, Mrs. M. T. | 54 | 107 |
| Wheeler, D. T. | 42 | 106 | Williams, Mrs. Mary Ann | 47 | 44 |
| Whiteman, John P. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 28 | 36 | Williams, Miles | 67 | 10 |
| Whiteman, Lewis | 30 | 15 | Williams, Peter T. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 47 | 7 |
| Whiteman, W. I. | 30 | 17 | Williams, Pliny B. | 29 | 88 |
| Whiteside, A. L. | 54 | 27 | Williams, T. K. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 29 |
| Whiting, Ed. A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 75 | Williams, T. S. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 75 |
| Whitmore, Mrs. Hann ^h | 79 | 60 | Williams, Thos. | 77 | 43 |
| Whitney, Robinson | 46 | 90 | Williams, Thos. J. | 39 | 50 |
| Whittemore, Dr. J. R. | 35 | 87 | Williams, Thos. K., & Harriet Collier and Carrie W. Canby, as per order of T. K. W. | 54 | 58A |
| Wickersham, Elijah | 42 | 43 | Williams, V. T. | 99 | 221 |
| Wift, Richard | 75 | 27 | Williams, Victor | 108 | 8 |
| Wigand, Philip | 84 | 73 | Williamson, Alex. W. | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 67 |
| Wiggins, Samuel | 77 | 51 | Williamson, Geo. T. | 97 | 30 |
| Wiedmann, Peter | 95 | 26 | Williamson, Jas. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 67 | 30 |
| Wilber, Perlee B. | 67 | 8 | Williamson, Wm. | 43 | 132 |
| Wilder, John R. | 99 | 15 | Willich, Albert | 28 | 42 |
| Wilder, Stephen | 72 | 9 | Willis, W. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 71 |
| Wildt, Joseph | 31 | 338 | Willis, A. F. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 71 |
| Wiley, Rev. J. W. | 79 | 28 | Willson, Lewis J. | 39 | 77 |
| Wilkins, Asa | 54 | 74 | Wilms, J. C. (W $\frac{1}{2}$) | 29 | 50 |
| Willard, Franklin | 41 | 92 | Wilshire, Wm. & Geo. | 41 | 14 |
| Willard, Morgan | 41 | 83 | " " | 20 | B |
| William Penn Lodge No. 56, I. O. O. F. | 31 | 153 | Wilson, Andrew, Jr. | 39 | 13 |
| Williams, A. P. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 39 | Wilson, Ann ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 52 | 69 |
| Williams, C. Butler | 22 | 81 | Wilson, Anna ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 31 | 20 |
| Williams, Caleb H. | 31 | 19 | Wilson, C. A. | 31 | 124 |
| Williams, Caleb H., in trust for heirs of Caleb Williams, | 41 | 84 | Wilson, Chauncy C. } | 49 | 158 |
| Williams, Clark | 30 | 16 | Wilson, J. R. | | |
| Williams, D. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 75 | 46 | Wilson, Alex. B. } | 36 | 33 |
| Williams, David | 99 | 186 | Wilson, Benj. R. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | | |
| Williams, David J. | 31 | 89 | Wilson, David ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 55 | 22 |
| Williams, Mrs. Elizabeth | 53 | 139 | | | |
| Williams, Francis B. | 39 | 43, 4 | | | |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. |
|---------------------------------------|------|---------|-------------------------------------|------|--------|
| Wilson, Miss E. A. | 99 | 103 | Wirth, Mrs. Christina | 31 | 157 |
| Wilson, Ed. J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 33 | Wirth, J. A. | 28 | 54 |
| Wilson, Eliza | 49 | 21 | Wirth, Julia | 53 | 115 |
| Wilson, Dr. Israel | 22 | 55 | Wirthwine, Chas. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 47 | 62 |
| Wilson, J. W. ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 52 | 198 | Wirthwine, Chris. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 47 | 62 |
| Wilson, James | 42 | 80 | Withenbury, W. W. | 65 | 40 |
| Wilson, James F. | 69 | 25 | Witherby, John K. | 39 | 180 |
| Wilson, James K. | 49 | 1,2,3,4 | Witherby, Mrs. Sarah | | |
| Wilson, John J. | 31 | 277, 8 | C. ($W\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 77 |
| Wilson, John N. | 79 | 31 | Witherup, Joseph and | | |
| Wilson, Laughlin ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 14 | Charles R. | 99 | 237 |
| Wilson, Nahum W. ($\frac{1}{4}$) | 36 | 47 | Withington, G. K. | 70 | 13 |
| Wilson, Pollock | 22 | 23 | Witmer, Samuel H. | 39 | 68 |
| Wilson, Richard ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 14 | Wlicke, Louisa | 31 | 12 |
| Wilson, Robert | 99 | 197 | Wocher, Max | 30 | 57 |
| Wilson, Samuel ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 55 | 22 | Wolf, George ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 39 | 45 |
| Wilson, Saul ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 74 | 34 | Wolf, Nicholas, Heirs of | 42 | 73 |
| Wilson, David ($\frac{1}{3}$) | | | Wolf, Philip ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 43 | 62 |
| Wilson, Robt. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | | | Wolff, C. & D. | 31 | 317 |
| Wilson, Miss Sarah | 79 | 17 | Wones, Mrs. Hannah | 49 | 130 |
| Wilson, Mrs. Sarah M. | 51 | 58, 59 | Wood, Adolph | 27 | 20 |
| | | 69, 70 | Wood, Alfred ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 91 |
| | | walk. | Wood, Chas. | 46 | 97 |
| Wilson, Thos. | 35 | 133, 4 | Wood, George | 35 | 172 |
| Wilson, Wm. (D. D.) | 35 | 133, 4 | Wood, George M. | 42 | 7 |
| Wilson, Wm. | 43 | 38 | Wood, H. J. | 110 | 41 |
| Wilson, Benj. R. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 33 | Wood, J. H. | 39 | 18 |
| Wilson, Wm. S. and | | | Wood, Jas. R. | 42 | 57 |
| Moses F. | 75 | 90 | Wood, Seely | 54 | 86 |
| Wiltsee, John F. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 113 | Wood, Dr. Thos. | 29 | 77 |
| Winchell, Geo. D. | 52 | 134 | " " | 49 | 73 |
| Winchester, Mrs. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 65 | 59 | Wood, Wm. | 36 | 66 |
| Windisch, Conrad | 46 | 7 | Wooden, Mrs. Mary | 46 | 58 |
| Wing, Isaiah ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 37 | Woodington, Matilda E. | 49 | 39 |
| Wing, Mrs. Margt. | 53 | 58 | Woodman, Ed. | 110 | 68 |
| Wing, Thos. B. | 39 | 126 | Woodruff, Ed | 54 | 134, 5 |
| Winslow, A. S. | 36 | 2 | Woodruff, Stephen | 31 | 216 |
| Winter, Chas. | 39 | 66 | Woods, Daniel B. | 110 | 18 |
| Winterbottom, John | 41 | 79 | Woods, Mrs. Elizabeth | | |
| Winterholer, A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 79 | 74 | A. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 54 | 66 |
| Winters, Mrs. Jane | 48 | 16 | Woods, Robt. R. | 65 | 73 |
| Winters, Wm. | 31 | 283 | Woods, Wm. | 23 | 10 |
| Winton, John | 79 | 12 | Woodward Lodge No. | | |
| Winton, Mary A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 35 | 124 | 149, I. O. O. F. | 51 | 129 |
| Winton, Wm. ($E\frac{1}{2}$) | 42 | 103 | Woodward, Chas. | 30 | 97 |

| Name. | Sec. | Lot. | Name. | Sec. | Lot. | |
|--|------|-----------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|-----|
| Woodward, Mrs. S. J. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 70 | 9 | Wulff, Chas. | 48 | 23 | |
| Woodward, Charles | | | Wulson, Mrs. Josephine | 51 | 78 | |
| (M. D.) | 67 | 3 | Wust, George ($S\frac{1}{2}$) | 46 | 2 | |
| Woodward, Mrs. Esther | 31 | 295 | Wust, Jacob ($\frac{1}{3}$ center) | 46 | 2 | |
| Woodward, Wm. S. | 110 | 7 | Wylie, Decatur | 99 | 67 | |
| Woolley, Asher | 51 | 7 | Wynne, John | 29 | 53 | |
| Worcester, Dr. Noah | 110 | 45 | Wynne, Wm. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 55 | 20 | |
| Worsdell, Elizabeth | 41 | 87 | Wynne, Jabez E. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | | | |
| Worsham, Mrs. F. J. | 95 | 75 | Wynne, John ($\frac{1}{3}$) | | | |
| Wotherspoon, James | 35 | 96 | Yapp, Sarah | 31 | 223 | |
| Worthington, F. A. | 106 | 17 | Yardley, Kirkbride | 36 | 93, 93B | |
| Worthington, Joseph | | | Yeatman, Thos. H. | 51 | 71 | |
| C. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 70 | " " ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 82 | 83, 85 | |
| Worthington, Lewis | 45 | 18 | | | 93 | |
| Worthington, Vachel | { | 74 | 8, 9, 10 | Yeatman, Walker M. | 51 | 84 |
| | | path. | | Yorke, Wm. | 95 | 13 |
| | | 74 | $\frac{1}{2}$ of 5, 7 | Younce, L. M. | 31 | 189 |
| | | all of 11 | | Young, Mrs. Barbara | 95 | 10 |
| | | 12, 13 | Young, James Wilson | 28 | 57 | |
| Wortman, Louis | 95 | 22 | Young, John | 47 | 5 | |
| Wray, Henry G. | 81 | 23 | Young, Thos. L. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 76 | |
| Wright, Dr. A. S. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 49 | 162 | Young, Wm. B. | 31 | 263 | |
| Wright, Mrs. Ann | 46 | 59 | Yourtee, S. L. | 53 | 152 | |
| Wright, Benj. F. | 81 | 32 | Yung, Daniel ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 46 | 40 | |
| Wright, Crafts J. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 84 | 6, 7 | Yung, Jacob ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 46 | 40 | |
| Wright, Danl. Thew | 51 | 131 | Yung, Jacob ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 28 | 93 | |
| Wright, Mrs. Eliza | 65 | 44 | Yung, John | 31 | 180 | |
| Wright, Fred. A. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 23 | 94 | Zachos, J. C. | 30 | 80 | |
| Wright, Geo. S. | 38 | 8 | Zachritz, Henry | 31 | 153 | |
| Wright, John C. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 84 | 6, 7 | Zanone, John B. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 28 | 27 | |
| Wright, John E. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 53 | 64 | Zehler, George ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 95 | 51 | |
| Wright, John R. | 35 | 136 | Zeidler, Richard E. | 53 | 78 | |
| Wright, Nathaniel | 51 | 132, 3 | Zeigler, Michael ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 36 | 59 | |
| Wright, Nath'l, Jr. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 51 | 134 | Zeumer, Elizabeth ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 43 | 97 | |
| Wright, Robert | 31 | 144 | Ziegler, Philip | 53 | 123 | |
| Wright, Mrs. Roxanna | 30 | 30 | Zimmer, Chas. ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 53 | 101 | |
| Wright, Dr. Thos. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 22 | 69 | Zimmerman, Mrs. H. J. | 36 | 87 | |
| Wright, Thomas B., | | | Zimpleman, Jacob ($\frac{1}{3}$) | 31 | 73 | |
| Heirs of | 23 | 40 | Zimpleman, Peter ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 39 | 246 | |
| Wright, Wm. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 54 | 127 | Zinck, John | 31 | 115 | |
| Wright, Wm. H. ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 23 | 94 | Zoiner, Paul Wm. | 42 | 49 | |
| Wrightson, Thomas | 22 | 24 | " " | ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 53 | 93 |
| Wuest, Valentine ($\frac{1}{2}$) | 31 | 63 | Zwisler, John | 31 | 347 | |



